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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 118 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Petain Launches Terror Campaign!

Italian Forces Seek Terms For Surrender

Fall Of Stronghold In Abyssinia Imminent

BRILLIANT BRITISH OPERATIONS

Fate Of Amba Alagi Sealed: Occupation Of Adela

CAIRO, May 18.

THE DUKE of Aosta has sent emissaries to seek terms of surrender for the whole of the Italian forces in the Amba Alagi area. This was announced in a COMMUNIQUE from the British General headquarters at Cairo to-day.

NOT THE END OF IT?

The Duke of Aosta's move to seek terms of surrender does not necessarily mean that the whole Abyssinian campaign will be ended immediately, according to the view in London, says Reuter's military correspondent. While the Duke, doubtless sees that further resistance in the Amba Alagi area is useless, no mention is made of the other two centres of Italian resistance, namely, Gondar District, south-west of Amba Alagi, and the Lakes Districts which are about 200 miles, south of Addis Ababa.

FIGHTING IN TWO DISTRICTS TO CONTINUE?

It is thought probable that following Hitler's instructions to continue resistance as long as possible in Abyssinia, in order to keep a portion of the British Imperial Forces diverted from their real object—Libya—the Duke will not call off the resistance in Gondar and the Lakes areas.

It is not known what the exact strength of the Italian forces in Abyssinia is. About a week ago it was estimated that there were about 33,000 Italian and 36,000 native troops, but there has been no official information regarding their disposition. If the vast majority has been engaged in the Amba Alagi area, it is likely that the surrender of the Italian forces there will result in operations being brought to a close quickly in the other districts.

AMBA ALAGI SURROUNDED

According to the official 'communique' from Cairo, as the result of a series of brilliant operations carried out by Indian and South African troops, closely supported by the R.A.F., Amba Alagi is now surrounded.

In the Southern areas operations continue to progress successfully.

The fate of Amba Alagi with its Italian force of ten to fifteen thousand men is virtually sealed and there then remains only the outposts of Gondar and Jimma and a concentration near Jimma. But with the fall of Amba Alagi the main Addis Ababa-Asmara road would be cleared and it would be possible to control the entire country, leaving the scattered Italian detachments to be mopped up in due course.

A British Middle East Army 'communique' states: "In Abyssinia, we have occupied Adela, whence our troops are advancing northwards after the retreating enemy".—Reuter.

DANGEROUS TO AMERICA

Cordell Hull On Franco-German "Military" Agreement

WASHINGTON, May 18.

Mr. Cordell Hull stated last night that he was able to confirm from diplomatic reports he had received that the Franco-German agreement was definitely a military agreement and that it was dangerous to the western hemisphere.—Reuter.

Escaped Nazi Internees Recaptured

LONDON, May 17.

After an all night search two more of the five Nazi airmen who ecaped from internment camp in northwest England on Friday morning were recaptured to-day, leaving one still at large.—Reuter.

Soviet's Don't

FOR FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

LONDON, May 17.

The Soviet Commissariat for Foreign Affairs has informed Foreign Diplomatic representatives in Moscow that members of Diplomatic Missions, Consul-General and members of their families will in future not be able to leave their permanent place of residence without a special Visa, reports the Swiss radio.

Certain districts of Soviet Russia are prohibited to them including zones of Archangel, Murmansk, Leningrad and the new Soviet Republics of Karelia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Moldavia and also certain places in Ukraine, Crimea and near the Baku oil-fields.—Reuter.

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST VICHY'S BETRAYAL

Frenchmen In Mexico Against Co-operation With Nazis

LONDON, May 18.

In Mexico to-day the French colony has protested against Vichy's co-operation with the Germans and the same attitude is being adopted by numerous Mexican societies, affiliated to the Free French movement.

The way in which this movement has gone inside France itself is shown by a report from Paris, which has been delayed in transmission, describing demonstrations in favour of Gen. De Gaulle a week ago.

It has been officially announced that 42 people were arrested.—Reuter.

RUSSIA & IRAQ TO SET UP DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

LONDON, May 18.

The Moscow radio has announced that the Soviet Union and Iraq have exchanged notes about the setting up of diplomatic relations between the two countries, following Russia's official recognition of Iraq, a few days ago.—Reuter.

PHILIPPINES AIR CHIEF FOR CHUNGKING

MANILA, May 18.

Brigadier General Henry Clagett, Commander-in-Chief, United States Air Force in the Philippines, departed by plane from Hongkong for Chungking to-day —Reuter.

HESS'S FLIGHT SEQUEL:

Extensive Purge In Germany

Many Associates Arrested: Hess's Examination In German: Translation Report Kept Secret

LONDON, May 18.

Reports of an extensive purge in Germany and many arrests of Hess's associates are mentioned by the B. B. C., in a statement broadcast to Germany last (Saturday) night, when the B. B. C. stated that a full report of all the statements made by Rudolf Hess had been sent to the Prime Minister for examination.

The B. B. C. added the examination of Hess was carried out in German and a translation prepared. The report is being kept secret. Everything is being carefully and minutely checked to test the reliability of Hess's statement.

"Last night", added the B B. C. "there were widespread reports of extensive purge in Germany and many arrests of Hess's associates, especially occultists. At six o'clock all telephonic communication between Germany and Sweden was cut off—precisely the same thing as happened on Saturday night—the night of Hess's flight".—Reuter.

FRAU HESS ARRESTED

Prof. Messerschmitt Questioned

LONDON, May 18.

According to the Berlin correspondent of a Swedish newspaper, Frau Hess was arrested two days ago. In Berlin alone, many arrests have taken place. The correspondent adds that the Gestapo are questioning Prof. Messerschmitt as to how Herr Hess managed to escape with a plane.—Reuter.

HITLER'S BAN ON TRAVELLING

Goering Gives Up Hunting Trip!

LONDON, May 18.

Hitler has banned his associates from travelling even for private purposes with the result that Field Marshal Goering has had to abandon a hunting trip which he had planned. This is one consequence of Hess's flight, says the Stockholm correspondent of the Independent French Agency reporting the ban.—Reuter.

Savage Sentences On Army Officers

OFFENSIVE AGAINST FREE FRENCH MOVEMENT

BERNE, May 18.

Savagest penalties yet enforced against the followers of General de Gaulle are reported in a message from Vichy.

The War Tribunal at Clermonte-Ferrand, it reports, has condemned three Non-Commissioned Officers to death and imposed sentences of imprisonment ranging from life to ten years on seventeen Non-Commissioned Officers and others for alleged participation in the de Gaulle movement.—Reuter.

COLOGNE SET ON FIRE

British Bombers Attack Nazi Objectives And Channel Ports

LONDON, May 18.

Sunday has been a quiet day as far as daylight air activity over Britain was concerned. There has been slight enemy air activity around the coasts, but no enemy planes flew inland. According to an Air Ministry Communique upto 19-30 (G. M. T.) there were no reports of any bombs having been dropped.

A German fighter plane was shot into the sea off the English south-east coast early this morning.

FEW BOMBS DROPPED OVER BRITAIN.

Slight enemy air activity over Great Britain on Saturday night was reported in an official "communique" on Sunday morning which read "Enemy air activity over this country last night was on a very small scale. A few bombs were dropped at one or two points in East England and although these did very little damage, a small number of casualties have been reported from one place.

R.A.F. fighters shot down an enemy fighter off the south coast yesterday afternoon

Big Fires In Cologne

An Air Ministry "communique" states:

"Cologne was again heavily attacked by aircraft of the Bomber Command last night. Many high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped and large fires left burning.

Attacks on a smaller scale were made on the docks at Rotterdam and Boulogne and other objectives in enemy-occupied territory. French and Dutch harbours were attacked last night.

From all these night operations one aircraft of the Bomber Command is missing.

Shortly after dawn this morning one of our fighters shot down an enemy fighter into the sea off the south-east coast.

Two of our fighters are missing from patrol yesterday."

Channel Ports Attacked

DOVER:—The bombing of German-occupied ports on the French Channel coast last night was very fierce and lasted from midnight to daybreak. The force of the explosions was so terrific that they not only rocked buildings along the Kent coast in England, but made many people get out of bed to see what was happening.

Despite the haze on the French side of the Channel, they could see bombs and anti-aircraft shells bursting. British searchlights illuminated part of the Channel.

Calais appeared to be the port most singled out, but there were occasions when Dunkirk and Boulogne were also bombed.—Reuter.

U. S. AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION

Good Results Shown By Newly Expanded Factories

LONDON, May 18.

There is news from the United States to-day of her fast mounting production of aircraft. One report estimated that American aircraft production this month would considerably exceed 1,600 machines, twice the number produced at the beginning of the year. The report added that the newly expanded factories are now beginning to show good results. It is estimated that by July, the production of aircraft will reach 1,800 a month.—Reuter.

GIVE "EVERYTHING" TO BRITAIN

NEW YORK, May 18.

That the United States must give "everything" to Britain "and by everything I mean everything needed to beat the life out of our common enemy," declared Mr. Harold Ickes in an address to a Central Park gathering celebrating "I am an American" day.

Mr. Ickes said, the United States must "aid and encourage our friends and allies everywhere and finally, most important of all, we Americans, must gird ourselves spiritually for the battle. We must dispel the fog of uncertainty and vacillation and must reach with raucous laughter the corroding arguments of our appeasers and Fascists.—Reuter.

UNITED STATES' RESPONSIBILITY

World's Economy Must Be Rebuilt, Says Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, May 17.

International trade in a world "dominated by totalitarianism" "would be merely a weapon for aggression, declared President Roosevelt to-day in a statement in connection with the National Trade Week.

The United States, he asserted, must defend democratic principles and "continue its leadership in the presentation and the promotion of liberal and economic politics." "Only thus," he said "could the United States fulfil its responsibility in rebuilding world economy from the chaos into which it had been plunged by destructive trade restrictions born largely of greed and unreasoned fear and ruthless aggression".

Mr. Roosevelt added "we know we are facing a worldwide crisis of truly desperate intensity".

Totalitarian aggression menaces "not only our foreign trade and national business prosperity but the very social and spiritual framework of our democratic way of life".—Reuter.

HELP CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY

U. S. Papers Call For Further Action

LONDON, May 18.

The publication of British air raid casualties has called forth a new review in the New York papers with a call for further action by the United States to help the cause of democracy.—Reuter.

Pope Receives "King Of Croatia"

LONDON, May 18.

The king of the new kingdom of Croatia will be Prince Amedeo of Savoi, Duke of Spoleto, according to well informed circles in Rome, says the Swiss Radio.

The Pope received Prince Amedeo in private audience to-day.—Reuter.

Syria Proclaimed As Danger Zone

AERODROMES ATTACKED AGAIN BY R. A. F.

WAR MATERIALS FOR IRAQ: FRENCH ALSO TAKE A HAND: NAZI GARRISON IN AEGIAN ISLANDS REINFORCED

LONDON, May 18.

ENGLISH attacks on Syrian aerodromes were continued on Saturday morning, according to an Ankara dispatch to the German News Agency, quoting Beirut report.

It is reliably reported that Germans are reinforcing garrisons in Chios and Mytilene.

POLICE POSTS TAKEN IN IRAQ

"In Iraq on May 13, we occupied police posts 25 miles south of Basra, without an incident," says a British Middle East Army 'Communique.'

The situation at Basra and Habbaniyah remains calm.

RASHID VOLUNTEERS MACHINEGUNNED

The British Air Force is said to have bombed and machine-gunned Syrian and Arab volunteers for Rashid Ali who had been collected by the French and were being taken across the Iraq-Syrian Frontier in French lorries at Ebukemal.

French armoured vehicles in Syria are being reconditioned and the Italian Commission in Syria is allowing withdrawals of materials from depots, according to usually reliable circles in Ankara.

WAR MATERIALS FOR IRAQ

Several train loads of war materials were sent from Syria to Iraq on Friday and Saturday. The railway passes through Turkey and under the terms of a convention the Turks must be notified of passage of all war material exceeding one truck, but they have no power to impede such traffic.

It is considered this traffic is not likely to continue as it is known that stocks of ammunition and petrol in Syria are low.

"Don't Proceed Via Syria"

About forty British subjects who left Istanbul and Ankara yesterday for Palestine 'via' Syria were advised by the British Consul to leave the train at Adana, early on Saturday and not to proceed 'via' Syria.—Reuter.

GEN. CATROUX'S IMPASSIONED CALL

Free Frenchmen In Middle East Urged To Drive Out Enemy

LONDON, May 17.

A full report of the impassioned call broadcast by Gen. Catroux, head of the Free French movement in the Middle East to Frenchmen in Syria to take up arms to oppose the policy of double dealing by which the Colony was being betrayed to Germany is given by the Cairo correspondent of the Independent French Agency.

Gen. Catroux said: "You are being told that the enemy does not covet the French Empire that Syria will not be ceded. You are being duped. Syria has already been given up to Germany in order that she may make it her eastern base against the British. For the past four days, enemy planes, sometimes disguised under your own colours, have been landing and taking off again. Where are these planes going. Some are taking to Iraq help for the opponents of the British armies and others are taking over control of our soil. Classic German infiltration, as a prelude to total occupation is being extended to Syria.

Meanwhile tons of arms and munitions, taken from your depots at Baalbek, are being transported by rail to Bagdad to provide for an Axis war in Mesopotamia. There is a name for this. It is called assistance to the enemy. It is for this. It is called treason. Deliberate assistance and treason would Besmirch you and dishonoured you if you placed no obstacle in their way. Soldiers, I know you. You will not associate yourselves with this policy of shameful double-dealing. Take up your arms to withstand it. Drive out the enemy".—Reuter.

French Islands Must Be Captured

Canadian Govt. Urged To Dismiss Vichy Minister In Ottawa

OTTAWA, May 17.

The dismissal of the Vichy Minister in Ottawa is demanded in an editorial article in the "Montreal Gazette" on the grounds that he is "now to all intents and purposes a representative of the German High Command"

The same paper suggests that Canada should take over the French Islands of St'pierre and Miquelon.—Reuter.

Axis Planes Shot Down Over Crete

LONDON, May 18.

Two further enemy aircraft had been shot down during air attacks on Crete on May 16.—Reuter.

EAST INDIES WILL FIGHT IF ATTACKED

WELLINGTON, May 18.

The Netherlands Ministers, M. Van Kleffens and M. Welter, arrived at Aucland from Sydney 'en route' for conversations with Cabinet Ministers.

M. Kleffens said that if the Dutch East Indies were attacked they would certainly fight and were well prepared to defend themselves.

AUSTRALIAN REPLY TO MATSUOKA

SYDNEY:—Australia would not be overawed by any menace in the pacific, declared Mr. Stewart, the Commonwealth Minister for External Affairs, in a speech.

Mr. Stewart said: "We want peace, but if any nation thinks it can profit by our preoccupation elsewhere I can say Australia is ready and able to defend herself I cannot accept with equanimity Mr. Matsuoka's statement that he intends to work in closest union with Germany."—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Ladies, Gentlemen, any nationality or community, desiring introductions for social advancement, friendship, companionship, matrimony, partnership, occupation promotion, hobbies correspondence exchange views, stamps; snaps, write to The Mutual Social Circle enclosing stamped (2 annas stamp) and self-addressed envelope for reply. Post Box 87, Bombay. Promoter of Social Contacts Madame Sorel. (14572)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Bombay junior foreman experienced Structural Workshops, reply Box Office No. 5058, "Bombay Chronicle," stating experience.

Wanted from June next for Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi and village schools, experienced B.T.s, B.Sc.s and trained matrics with respective salaries of Rs. 60 to 90 Rs. 45 to 60 and Rs. 35 to 55. Apply to the Principal Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi, (Baroda State) with full particulars. (5003)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14454)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications, stating age, qualification experience and minimum salary expected, for the posts of Lecturers in (1) Sanskrit, (2) French and (3) Biology should reach the Principal before 1st June. Applicants should have Master's degree with at least Second Class. The appointments will be up to 31st March 1942 in the first instance. (4955)

Wanted Agency Superintendents, Inspectors and Organisers on liberal rates of pay and commission, to fill several new posts created as a result of Warden's new scheme of Nation-wide intensive organisation. Apply at once (Local candidates personally) stating full particulars of qualifications, experience and centres of influence, to the Agency Manager, Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., Warden House, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. (5015)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Machine Shop Assistant Foreman, fully conversant with operation of modern machine tools, required by large general engineering works in Bombay. Apply Box No. 5066, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for V. C. High School, Morvi (Kathiawar) (i) B.A. or B.Sc. with Mathematics; B.T. and sportsman preferred. (ii) Qualified, experienced and energetic Scout Master. Both posts pensionable. Selected candidates will have to join on 21st June, 1941. Apply stating qualifications, with copies of testimonials, caste, age and minimum salary expected to Principal. (5067)

Wanted (1) a Professor of Sanskrit in the Grade of Rs. 150-10-250, (2) a Lecturer in History and Geography qualified to teach B.A. History and F. Y. Geography Classes in the Grade of Rs. 80-5-140 and (3) a Lecturer Demonstrator in Zoology qualified to teach I.Sc. in the Grade of Rs. 80-5-140. All appointments will be on probation for one year. Apply to the Principal Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot before 31st May, 1941. (5052)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

A duly qualified young and refined man seeks appointment as a personal assistant. Has a good knowledge of English correspondence, excellent physique and is exceptionally good at sports. Willing to join States in private capacity. Please address B. Rao, c/o Madina Mansion, Room No. 13, Bombay No. 12.

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Government recognised) Trains for Overseer's Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Matriculates or S.L.C. passed with Mathematics to apply for admission now. Best result in the Province last year Apply for Prospectus to the Principal (5037)

Calcutta Dental College & Hospital, 114, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta. Recognised by the Government of Bengal. Matriculates admitted and prepared for State Medical Faculty dental diploma. Session begins in July. Apply for Prospectus to Principal enclosing anna Stamp. (5013)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted: Alternating current generating set 3,300 Volts, three phase 50 cycles Diesel oil or Gas engine complete with Gas producer about 250 H. P. Suitable separate engines and alternators may be quoted too. No. 5050, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted: Reliable, Energetic and Influential District Agents for canvassing orders for Nilgiri Teas, Quality Flavour etc. Commission 17 1/2 per cent. Annual Bonus Rs. 500— Apply for Terms and Conditions Post Box 71, Mettupalaiyam. (Nilgiris). (14568)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted loan of Rs. 50,000 on mortgage by deposit of title deeds. First class party. Property at Sholapur Bazar. Interest 4½ to 5 per cent payable quarterly or half yearly. Loan repayable in 3 to 5 years. Apply Gurumurti Shivappa Nandargi, Broker, Tilak Chowk Sholapur.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

Healthy donors, either sex and community, needed for blood transfusion. Enlist now as a donor and help both yourself and a good cause. Give a little blood and earn Rs. 25|- at regular intervals. No ill effects. Apply immediately Honorary Secretary, Red Cross Society, Town Hall Compound, Bombay. (5063)

A little of your blood may save a life. Please join the army of Volunteers who help fight sickness and death. Blood transfusion is simple, quick and positively without any ill effect. Will all healthy donors, either sex, any community, kindly enrol early? Please apply Honorary Secretary, Red Cross Society, Town Hall Compound, Bombay. (5063A)

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Scientific Sex Determination and Sex Control. Graduate with thorough knowledge open to engagement in advisory capacity. Apply Box No. 14548. Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

RESUMPTION OF PRACTICE

Dr. C. A. AMESUR has returned from his holidays and RESUMED HIS CONSULTING PRACTICE at "JORAWAR BHUWAN", Queens Road, Fort, Bombay. (14575)

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that admission to the Clerical Service examination of the Military Accounts Department to be held on the 7th and 8th July, 1941, as previously announced, is also open to those candidates who have appeared in their University examinations but are awaiting results. Their appointment in the Department will however be dependent on their being declared successful in the University examination in which they have appeared. (5051)

NOTICE

WANTED a Junior Assistant at the Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi, on the scale of Rs. 75-5-100 plus free quarters. The candidate must be B.Sc. (Hons.) with Chemistry as one of the subjects. Experience in lac Chemistry and lac research will be considered as special qualifications. Age preferably not over 30. The selected candidate will be on probation for 6 months and would be required to join at once. No travelling expenses either for interview or for joining the appointment will be given.

Applications are to be addressed to the Director, Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi, to reach him not later than the 31st of May, 1941.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GUSTAD KHODADAD IRANI, BEHRAM KAIKUSHRU IRANI and SHAPUR ARDESHIR IRANI, of Bombay, Irani Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Gunbow Street, within the Fort of Bombay and bearing Plot No. 43 of Hornby Road, Ballard Pier Scheme of the Bombay Municipality and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 587 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9084 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1865 of Fort Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1783 (2) and Street No. 103A and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 44, on or towards the West by Plot No. 42 and on or towards the North by Gunbow Street and on or towards the South by passage.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1941

R. C. PATIL,
For Messrs. Amin Desai & Nanavati,
Purchasers' Attorneys
(5056)

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS for dry cleaning lifebelts by contract for the Royal Indian Navy, at Bombay, during the period from 1ST JUNE, 1941 to 31st March, 1942, will be received up to 4 P. M. (Standard Time) by the Commodore, Royal Indian Navy, in the Royal Indian Navy Office, Mint Road, on 26th May, 1941.

2. Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from the Royal Indian Navy Office, (3rd Floor), on application. (5070)

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts:—

(a) PERSONAL ASSISTANT. An Indian Personal Assistant is required by the undersigned. Age 30 to 45. Applicants should have a sound knowledge of Bombay commerce and an Honours Degree and should apply by 22-5-41 stating qualifications in detail and salary required.

(b) ASSISTANT CONTROLLERS. An Indian Assistant Controller (Engineering) is required. Age 34 to 50. Qualifications should include a wide knowledge of retail business; Metals; Mechanical Engineering. Pay Rs. 850-25-1,000 per month. Applicants should apply to the undersigned in writing by 22-5-41.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES,
Reserve Bank Building, Bombay.
(5065)

ADVERTISEMENT.

"CONVERSION OF ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL INTO A TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL."

GOVERNMENT have sanctioned the conversion of the Elphinstone High School, Bombay, into a Technical High School from June, 1941. The technical course will be introduced in standard IV in June, 1941, and progressively in the higher standards in the next 3 years. The value of High School trained recruits for industries is generally recognised and parents will recognise the improvement in the prospects of employment as a result of the introduction of a technical bias in the school. Government are making arrangements for the institution of a School Leaving Certificate Examination for boys who will complete the course in Vocational High Schools and certificates will be awarded to those who will pass the examination. Holders of these certificates will be eligible for entrance into Government service in the same manner as holders of the Matriculation certificate and will be given preference for appointments for which a knowledge of, and skill in, the particular vocation is considered desirable. Government will also make efforts to get these certificates recognised by the University as equivalent to the Matriculation certificates in the appropriate groups of subjects and to facilitate the admission of the certificate holders to colleges and other higher institutions like the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, and the Diploma course of the College of Engineering, Poona. In order to enable as many boys as possible to be admitted into the school, admissions will be open up to the 24th of June, but those applying earlier will have a better chance of admission. Full information will be available in the form of a leaflet gratis from the Head Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay. Parents and guardians are requested to intimate immediately, in writing, to the Head Master whether they wish their boys to be admitted in standard IV in the Elphinstone High School. On conversion of the school into a Technical High School, literary classes will now be discontinued and technical courses will be started. The course of the school, like that of an ordinary High School, will cover 4 years (standards IV—VII) and will consist of English, Regional language, Elementary Mathematics, Science, Geography and theoretical and practical training in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

R. C. DIWAN,
Head Master,
Elphinstone High School, Bombay.
17-5-1941.
(5069)

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RLYS. CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 2nd to SATURDAY, the 14th June, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 17th May, 1941.
(5062)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MRS. MARY ANN THEODORE, of Bombay Christian Inhabitant for self and as Executrix of the Will of her husband the late Mr. Anthony Francis Theodore has contracted to sell to my client free from all incumbrances the immovable property, situate at Bajaj Road in Vile Parle within the limits of Parle-Andheri Municipality bearing final plot No. 113 of Vile Parle T. P. Scheme No. VI. and admeasuring about 885 square yards.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Alli Chambers, 4th Floor, Room No. 54, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay or at his residence at "Vaidya Cottage", Park Road, Vile Parle, Bombay No. 24, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1941.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Attorney for the Purchaser.
(5064)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. NASROODIN TAJMAHOMED MAKNOJIA and NOORMAHOMED ALIJI MAREDIA have contracted to sell to our client Mr. Kashinath Vishwanath the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure (cess redeemed) containing by admeasurement 7,900 square yards or thereabouts but now said to contain on actual measurement 7,680 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 378-378, New No. 1095, (the numbers according to the last title deed being No. 4129 and 4130), New Survey No. 160 and Cadastral Survey No. 579 of Mahim Division together with the trees and sheds and buildings standing or lying thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 'G' Ward Nos. 5593, 5594 (1, 2, 3 & 4) 5595(1) and Street Nos. 69, 70, 70A, 70b, 70c, 71, & 71B and which said premises are situate at Upper Mahim Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by the public passage, on or towards the West by the property of Braz Fernandes, on or towards the North by the property of Babamiya Samsudin Penker and on or towards the South by the property of Shamrao Bhaskerji.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1941

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5060)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG LOT OF BIRI LEAVES IN GUNNY BAGS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 469 of 1941 (Ghanshyamlal Chhotalal and Anr. v/s Loomchund Hansaji and Co. and Anr.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 27th May 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Shop No. 261 at Duncan Rd and in the godown on the upper floor the undermentioned goods such as—

A big lot of Biri leaves in gunny bags, Mehta boxes, Gadi and Pillows, Mirror, Photo and Picture Frames, etc.

Terms—Cash.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD, PAREL.

Under instruction from Messrs. Little & Co., Attorneys for Bai Aishabai, daughter of Beg Mohomed Haji Abdul Rehman, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Goolam Rasool Haji Esmail Haji Eshak Chand and others Heirs and next-of-kin of Haji Esmail Haji Eshak Chand the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage, Transfer of Mortgage and further charges described in the conditions of sale, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on MONDAY the 2nd June 1941 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned property at the premises.

All that piece of Government Leasehold land admeasuring about 9,445 Square Yards together with the dwelling houses, chawls and stables, situate at Elphinstone Road Parel bearing Cadastral Survey No. 94, Parel-Sewri division, and Municipality "F" Ward Nos. 353 (1-2) 355 & 356 (2) (3) (5) (6) and (7) Street Nos. 110A—111, 112, 113A 113B and 113F and bounded as follows on the East by the property of Memon Haji Abdulla, on the West by a private passage, on the North by Elphinstone Road and on the South by the property of Vithoba Mankaji and partly by the property of Tribhowandas Narottamdas.

For Particulars and Condition of Sale, apply to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY
Telephone No. 24927

AUCTION SALE OF 30 CASES JAPANESE SAFETY MATCHES.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on Friday 23-5-41 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms by order of Sheth Habib Kara Bhimji and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Hussien Essa & Bros. the defaulting Purchasers:—

Delivery orders of C. I. F. Koweit of 30 Cases Japanese Safety Matches Tiger (Kitora) Brand, Half size, each case of 100 Gross, per s.s. "Yodogawa Maru"

Terms:—25 p.c. Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Naya Sansar

BOMBAY TALKIES' Leadership Production

Starring:—
RENUKA DEVI,
ASHOK KUMAR

The Film that has made Press History.

Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.

ROXY

9 SWEET SONGS in Dalsukh M. Pancholi's

"KHAZANCHI"

Starring: RAMOLA

IN 7th WEEK AT

KRISHNA

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"You simply must see this film"—Evening News

New Universal brings back the glorious stand of the Australians in the last World War!

FORTY THOUSAND HORSEMEN

with Betty Bryant, Grant Taylor

Also latest Movietone War News!

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Storming from the Screen, comes a grand Western drama.....thrill packed.....because "Viva Villa's" Star Rides Again!

WALLACE BEERY

in M-G-M's roaring hit

Bad Man of Wyoming

with LEO CARRILLO

IT IS TOO FUNNY FOR WORDS— —NARAD'S MARRIED LIFE

Shown in SARASWATI'S

NARAD NARADI

IT'S A RIOT!

MAJESTIC

DAILY 4, 7, 9-45 p. m.

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Thrills, drama & excitement at 300 miles an hour

SPIES
SPIES

OF THE AIR
OF THE AIR

with

BARRY K. BARNES
ROGER LIVESEY

IN ITS 17TH WEEK

PRABHAT'S

'SHEJARI'

(Marathi)—
PADOSI (Hindi)

at

CENTRAL

Marathi: 4, 7.
Hindi 9-45 p.m.

SATURDAY Next!

A SPECTACULAR SCREEN HIT!

Depicting the Tense Drama of the FLESH

Film Corporation of India's

Starring: MEHTAB, NANDREKAR, MONICA DESAI, GYANI, etc.

SATURDAY NEXT

From 24th at

LAMINGTON

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, MAY 19

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shivkumar Shukla. 7-50 S. D. Batish. 8-5 News in Marathi 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Premabai Kumthekar. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Dattoba Tawde. 9-20 Air quartet. 12-30 p.m. Dhyan Magna. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 With the instrumentalists. 1-10 Gujarati garbas. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1 30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Durgabai Shirodkar. 5 20 Vichitra Veena. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5 35 News in Gujarati. 5-35 S. D. Batish. 5-50 Rajlakshmi Venkatram. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Shivkumar Shukla. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Berin-na-samachar. 7-15 Horiyan. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Premabai Kumthekar. 7-45 Ghalib's ghazal. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Vishachi Pareeksha. 10-15 S. D. Batish. 10-30 Dattoba Tawde.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Bhavgeets. 8-15 Sitar recital. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Gujarati poems. 8-50 Ghazal. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Devika Rani. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Kabirdasji Bhajan. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Durgabai Shirodkar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1 7-55 Dattoba Tawde. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Solankarkar. 9-10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-20 Navsariwala. 9-30 The Air Trio. 9-45 Bert Nissim and his Merry Makers.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. Gauhar Sultan. 5-15 Iftikhar Husain. 5-30 Thumri Aur Dadra. 5-50 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 6-30 Sham ko rag. 6-50 Jait on sarangi. 7 Gauhar Sultan. 7-15 New fiction. 7-30 From Khayal to Geet. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Gauhar Sultan. 10 Rageshwari on the Jaltarang. 10-5 Lakshman Prasad. 10-20 Nasir Khan. 10-35 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Chameli Das Gupta. 5-10 Ila Das. 5-30 Dhiren Sen. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Kumar Prodyut Narayan. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Replies to Listeners' Letters. 7-20 Radharani. 7-40 Ghazal and Qawwali. 8 Mukti. 8-20 Radharani. 8-30 Indubala. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Pick your Crooner. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 John Phillips and his orchestra.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For children. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 V. Seturamiah. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Shrimati Rukmini Rajagopalan. 6-30 V. Seturamiah. 7 Life's many facets. 4. 7-50 Shrimati Rukmini Rajagopalan. 8-30 T. R. Balasubramaniam. 9 I Spy. 3. 9-45 Topical talk. 10 T. R. Balasubramaniam.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chhoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway. (Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	8-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-16
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	5-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

Use For Short-Staple Indian Cotton

KARACHI, May 18.

While fully agreeing with the Indian Central Cotton Committee in the recommendations on the position of Indian cotton made to the Government of India in the resolution passed by the committee at its meeting held in January last and fully sharing the anxiety of the Committee in the matter of short-staple cottons, the Karachi Cotton Association, in the course of a communication to the Director of Agriculture in Sind, do not consider it quite a feasible proposition to curtail the area under short-staple cotton at least so far as the territories of the Punjab and Sind served by Karachi market are concerned.

The Karachi Cotton Association instead suggest new methods of consumption such as road-making sugarbags, tyres, bandages and surgical material, particularly where coarse counts are concerned. They also suggest that Government might in some cases consider the question of subsidies.—A. P.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

London, May 15

	This week
Total bullion	£1,900,030
Public deposits	£14,400,000
(a) Other deposits	167,600,000
Government securities	115,300,000
(b) Other securities	32,030,000
Notes and coin	52,500,000
Notes in circulation	629 400,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	28.82 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	115,500,000
(b) Other securities include discounts	12,200,000
Total deposits	182,000,000
Total securities	147,300,000

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 17.

	To-day's Closing.
July	12.92
October	13.06
December	13.13
Middling Spot	13.39

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, May 17.

July	12.95
October	13.14
December	13.20

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 17.

Bales.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	12,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Days's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 17.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

London seeds, silver, gold, stock exchange closed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 16.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-7
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-11
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-6
3 per cent War Bonds 101-10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-14
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1941 108
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone:—Firm.

SPEEDING UP CONCENTRATION OF INDUSTRY

Statistics Of War Expenditure: Exports Maintain Almost Pre-War Level

BY OSWALD DUTCH.

The Board of Trade has been taking energetic measures to complete the process of concentrating British industry. According to the latest reports, schemes have been approved covering 25 per cent of the labour forces employed in industries coming under the limitation of supplies order. Government now desires that the schemes will be not only submitted but approved by mid year and final dates have been fixed for the submission of the schemes.

These dates vary between mid-May and mid-June and cover industries manufacturing toilet preparations, gloves, photo goods, sports goods, musical instruments, toys, lighters, umbrellas, plastics, combs, carpets, lace, hosiery, fountain pens, pottery, cutlery, jewellery, linoleum, leather goods, corsets and braces.

If schemes are not submitted by these dates, Government reserves the right to use its powers to carry out compulsory concentration. In addition the whole of the textile, paper and shoe industries are affected by the process and a time limit has been set for submission by the textile industry.

The object of concentration is, of course, to release the maximum labour forces for new war factories. Further, a special commission set up some time ago under Sir Cecil Weir is finding factories whose former production can be converted for the manufacture of war needs. A register of factory and storage premises is being compiled, and the factory section is expected to be ready in about a month. It will contain all particulars showing which premises are readily convertible for other purposes. The control commission allocating premises will bear in mind the importance of securing rapid resumption of production and the importance of a wide dispersal of storage premises.

There is to be close collaboration with the Ministry of Labour to ensure that the departments requiring premises should be given them in districts where there is a supply of suitable labour.

Production has been so intensified by these and other measures that it will have reached the peak within a few months.

INCREASE IN NOTE CIRCULATION

Government has extended its powers by increasing the fiduciary issue by £50,000,000. This raises the total from £630,000,000 to £680,000,000, which does not amount to even eight per cent of the previous issue. The Bank of England returns for April 30 show the circulation of notes to be £623,000,000, which is still short of the former limit by £7,000,000.

At the level of £680,000,000 it should prove adequate to face any further increase in the demand for currency for some months. The Bank's returns are a reaction to this increase and this follows, as the 'Economist' points out, the normal precedences. The £50,000,000 Government Securities backing the increase have been transferred from the banking to the issue departments.

WAR EXPENDITURE

The British Treasury has just published statistics of the total war expenditure and revenue during the period from September 3, 1939, to April 26, 1941. These figures show that during this time the total expenditure amounted to £5,703 million. Of this, £5,079 million was booked as "supply", £361,000,000 went for interest payments, £204,000,000 for repayment of loans, £24,000,000 for the sinking fund, and £35,000,000 "other items."

The actual war expenditure reached its peak during the first three months of 1941. From September, 1939, until March, 1940, the monthly expenditure averaged only £166,000,000. From April, 1940, until March, 1941, the average expenditure rose to £303,000,000, falling back to £281,000,000 in April, 1941 (due mainly to unbooked supplies from the United States).

Expenditure was covered as follows: ordinary revenue during the first 20 months of the war amounted to £2,264 million; the enormous total of £1,712 million (almost 80 per cent of the ordinary revenue) was raised on ordinary savings (loans and small savings); and floating debt accounted for £1,727 million.

BRITISH EXPORTS

It is a remarkable tribute to the British industrial strength that despite almost complete loss of European markets and despite the necessity to divert huge resources to war production, British exports maintained almost their pre-war level. Speaking in London on May 6, Mr. Harcourt Johnson, Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, stated that British exports for 1940 at £413,000,000 were only £4,000,000 less than 1938 and there had been no falling-off in our foreign trade during the first four months of the current year.

London Money Market

LOANABLE FUNDS PLENTIFUL

LONDON, May 17.

On the money market, loanable funds were plentiful throughout the week while discount houses have been more willing sellers of various dates of bills owing to last week's improved allotment.

Seventy-five Million Sterling Treasury bills were offered and fully allotted at an average rate of one pound decimal one-eight pence percent.

Applications were again lower at 154 decimal seven million but the market quota was only 38 percent against 40 previously.

Wall-street opened steady.—Reuter.

Egyptian Cotton For Far East

KARACHI, May 18.

No applications for shipment of Egyptian cotton to the Far East will be considered, unless they are covered by Egyptian export licences for the ultimate destination, says a notification issued by the Export Trade Controller this evening.—A. P.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN BOMBAY DECCAN

POONA, May 18.

Thundershowers occurred locally in Bombay Deccan, Malabar and at a few stations in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, South-west Punjab, along the Western Himalayas, in east Central Provinces, Gujarat and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts of rainfall:—Chandbali one and half inches Bijapur one; Belgaum and Trivandrum three-quarters; Cochin half; Burdwan, Calcutta, Chalbasa Khushab, Kanker and Miraj quarter.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-5-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 030 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.0 degrees (0.9 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 82.0 degrees (2.4 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 82 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S.S.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 202 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 24 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10).

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 6,730 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 08h. 08m. I. S. T. on Saturday, 17th May, 1941.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-5-41.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 88.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TATA OIL MILLS STRIKE

Union's Statement

On behalf of the Soap and Oil Workers' Union, Mr. S. H. Jhabvala makes the following statement:—

The above Union represented the workers' grievances to the owners as regards dearness allowance and standard of wages as early as 8-3-1941. The demands are as follows:—

1. Increase in dearness allowance.
2. Yearly increment to every worker.
3. Every worker to be made permanent after three months' service.
4. Three weeks' leave after a year's service.
5. Every worker should be suitably rewarded in the event of his sustaining injury while on work.

To this the Management did not reply and ultimately strike was declared on 14-4-1941. Government merely looked on and owners were prepared to sacrifice their war orders on one hand and the just interests of the men on the other, while the Union of the men swayed like a pendulum between the Government and owners for some satisfaction of their demands.

OWNERS' TERMS ACCEPTED

On my arrival from Ahmedabad, I thought of ending the unhappy dispute and both the owners and the men were good enough to accept the following terms offered by the owners and accepted by the Union:—

"1. There will be no victimisation of the workers who have gone on strike, all of whom the Company is ready to re-instate. Workers arrested for disorderly behaviour and undergoing trial will, however, be suspended from work till the trial is over.

2. As stated in the Company's Notice of 6th May, 1941, the Management decided to deduct 2 days' wages (though entitled to deduct 8 days' wages) under section 9(2) of the Payment of Wages Act from the wages of the workers "for having acted in concert and absented themselves without due notice." The Management, however do not wish to be harsh on the workers, and 'if they resume work immediately,' the Management will be prepared to remit this deduction when wages for the month of June are paid.

3. The notices served on all temporary workmen during the strike discharging them will be withdrawn and they will be allowed to rejoin work.

4. The Management have always pursued a policy of encouraging Trade Unionism on correct lines and the Management will consider the question of recognition of a well-organised Trade Union of the Company's workers provided the Union has a proper constitution, rules and regulations and is registered under the Trade Union Act.

5. According to the Company's Standing Order No. 3, every temporary worker becomes permanent on his completing 3 months' service. After a worker becomes permanent and if his services are not required thereafter, he is entitled to 14 days' notice or 13 days' pay in lieu of notice. This notice will be given to the worker in writing, and it will mention the reason for his discharge.

6. There has never been a question of withdrawing the practice of granting leave to the workers. According to the Company's Standing Orders, every worker is entitled to 15 days' privilege leave with pay on his completing a year's service. By one year's service it is meant that the worker should put in 300 days of work during the year. In addition to these 15 days' leave with pay, the Company also gives 5 holidays with pay in the year for festival days like New Year Day, Diwali, etc. In addition, the Company grants Sick Leave to all workers according to the Company's Standing Orders. The Management have no intention of withdrawing these Standing Orders.

7. Every worker sustaining injury while on duty is given all the privileges he is entitled to under the Workmen's Compensation Act. In fact, the Company has always treated these cases of injury generously.

8. The Management have decided that no worker, man or woman, will henceforth be employed at the Sewri Factory at a wage of less than 12 annas per day. This, of course, will not apply to apprentices.

9. The Management have under preparation for all workers at the Sewri Factory a maxima-minima wage scheme. The scheme, after it has been completed, will be examined by the Board of Directors and if found feasible, will be brought into force. The objective of the scheme is to give the workers a periodical increment, conditioned by their efficiency and skill. The Management's decision on this scheme will be announced shortly.

10. As regards Dearness Allowance, the Management granted on 1st April 1940, a Dearness Allowance of 2 annas per day to all workers drawing a salary of wage upto Rs. 100 per month, with retrospective effect from 1st January 1940 Should, however, the cost of Living Index as prepared by the Government of Bombay go up beyond 123 and maintain at this high level for 3 months consecutively, the Management will then be prepared to re-examine the question of Dearness Allowance.

11. If the men resume work immediately, the Management would like to make it clear that, for the first 2 days, they will take in men in the Boiler House, Packing Department, Box-making Department, Stocks Department and the Workshop; the remaining men will be taken in 2 days later, or even earlier, in order to reduce the hardships on the men." Mr. Jhabwala concludes.

The Government was not responsible for ending the strike which could be settled by the Union on the one hand and the Management on the other.

PESHAWAR ROCKED BY EARTHQUAKE

PESHAWAR, May 18.

Peshawar was shaken by earthquake this morning at 3.05 hrs. The first jerk was severe and people left their beds in panic.

Milder tremors that followed lasted for about a minute.

No damage is reported.—A. P.

RAWALPINDI ALSO GETS IT

RAWALPINDI, May 18.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity lasting 40 seconds was recorded here about 3-10 a.m. this morning. No damage to life or property has so far been reported.—A. P.

Plea For Release Of Khaksar Chief

PESHAWAR, May 18.

A resolution demanding the immediate release of Allama Mashriqi, the Khaksar Chief, was passed at a public meeting here last night. The resolution was moved by Malik Inayatullah, a Muslim League leader of Lahore.

Another resolution reiterated the faith of Mussalmans in the scheme of Pakistan, as put forward by the All-India Muslim League and expressed the full confidence of Pathans in the leadership of Mr. Mohammad Ali Jinnah.—A. P.

Supply Department Order To Frontier Govt.

PESHAWAR, May 17.

The Provincial Government is about to secure a substantial contract with the Supply Department of the Government of India for dried fruit such as peaches, pears and apricots, states a press note. Tenders will shortly be invited.

The Agricultural Department will render assistance to the fruit growers for drying of fruit on a commercial scale.—A. P.

"Declared Unfit To Be An Elector"

NAINITAL, May 18.

His Excellency the Governor has ordered the removal of Lala Khub Chand from the membership of the Bulandshahr District Board, says a Press Note.

It adds "Lala Khub Chand was prosecuted before a magistrate and convicted under Section 211 I.P.C. for bringing a deliberately false charge in order to harass certain innocent persons and the conviction and sentence were upheld by the High Court. The member's removal has been ordered under the provisions of the U. P. District Board Act on the ground that he has been convicted by a criminal court of an offence which has been declared by the Government to imply such moral turpitude as to unfit him to be an elector.—A. P.

Greek Fireman Convicted

CALCUTTA, May 17.

S. G. Loatgias, a Greek fireman of the S.S. "Wanderer" lying in the Calcutta Port, was convicted under the British Merchant Shipping Act and sentenced to 10 days' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for continually disobeying the lawful commands of the Captain of the ship.—United Press.

BAZARS STOPPED IN EAST KHANDESH

Slight Decline In Cholera Incidence

Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending May 10:—

The decline in plague incidence in the Province continued, the figures for the week being 13 cases and nine deaths against 33-12 reported and 41-13 revised figures for the previous week. Bijapur District which was the worst affected reported no case or death during the week.

The District Magistrate, Dharwar, has stopped the weekly bazaar at Devi Hosur in Haveri Taluka for 30 days from April 30 in view of the prevalence of plague in that and the surrounding villages.

CHOLERA

The decrease, though gradual, in cholera incidence in the Province continued to be maintained during the week, the figures of cases and deaths being 528,208, against 663-238 reported and 954-330 revised figures for the previous week. Figures by districts were: West Khandesh 154-63 against 255-90 reported and 349-130 revised for the previous week; Nasik 154-57, against 223-70 reported and 359-100 revised; Satara 82-32, against 26-7 reported and 47-12 revised; Ahmednagar 77-28, against 105-40 reported and 121-44 revised; Surat 44-17, against 38-23 reported 62-36 revised; East Khandesh 16-11, against 15-7 in the previous week and Belgaum 1-0, against nil in the previous week.

WEEKLY BAZARS STOPPED

The District Magistrate, East Khandesh, has stopped the weekly bazaars at Amalner town and at Chapaner and Hirapur villages of Chalisgaon taluka in view of the prevalence of cholera there; so also the weekly bazaars at Dabiwad, Mhasudi, Prakashe, Saranghkhede and Chimthana in West Khandesh District have been stopped by the District Magistrate there.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox incidence showed a slight decrease in the Province the figures of attacks and deaths being 315-66, against 356-74 reported and 556-88 revised figures for the previous week. Figures for more affected districts were: Ahmednagar 73-1; Satara 52-7; Belgaum 44-5; Poona 25-1; Ratnagiri 24-4 and Kolaba 9-0. Bombay city reported 56 cases and 34 deaths, against 44-32 in the previous week.

PLIGHT OF LOW-PAID POSTAL AND R. M. S. STAFF

Plea For War Allowance

GAYA, May 17.

An appeal to the Central Government to ameliorate the lot of the low-paid staff of Postal and R. M. S. Departments by granting War-time allowances and by revising scales of pay in the lower cadre of the Services was made by Mr. Syed Haider Imam, M.L.A. (Central) presiding over the 18th Session of the Bihar and Orissa, Postal and R. M. S. Union Conference held here to-day.

He also urged the Government to grant compensatory allowance for posts, which called for exercise of heavy financial responsibilities. The President deplored that the cause of the 'underdog' for better emoluments received scanty consideration at the hands of the authorities whilst those on the top fattened on high salaries.

Proceeding Mr. Imam urged for increased representation of the people of this province in the Postal and R. M. S. Department, as the province was under-represented at the present time.

Concluding the Speaker exhorted the gathering to make the well-known maxim 'In unity lies strength' as the sheet-anchor of the Union's policy, which alone could espouse their cause effectively.—United Press

Imperial Records Commission

CALCUTTA, May 17.

The Government of India, it is understood, are trying to reorganise the Imperial Records Commission and all provincial and district records with a view to better preservation and selection of these records for assisting in research works. A tentative scheme has already been drawn up by Dr. S. N. Sen, Keeper of the Imperial Records at Delhi, which has been circularised to all Provincial Governments and the Universities of India, including the Indian States.

The "United Press" further understands the Government of India in the Education Department have also suggested to train for about a year a number of scholars from each province to be deputed by the Provincial Governments and the Universities in the special work of keeping and selected records.—United Press.

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Sanskrit Pathshala Opened At Rohe

(From A Correspondent.)

Seth Lachiram Kidiwala, with Ayurvedacharya Pandit Sitaram Shastri and Mr. Narayandasji Damodar, recently paid a visit on the 4th inst., to the Saraswati Sanskrit Pathshala at Rohe (Dt. Kolaba) founded about seven years ago by Pandit Vaijnath Shastri Athavle, the founder of the Gita Pathshala at Madhavbaug, Bombay. The institution is run on the lines of Rishi Gurukula of Yore. There are at present thirty-five students in the Pathshala, studying Vyakaran, Vedant and Sahitya under the able guidance of Vyakaran Ratna Balkrishna Shastri Hardikar. The students from this institution have successfully passed the examination held by Poona and Benares Sanskrit Colleges. Free boarding and lodging have been provided to the students and special attention is paid to the moral and physical advancement of the students. Seth Lachiram was fully satisfied with the management of the institution.

Seth Lachiram is an ardent religious devotee and on the occasion of his visit to the aforesaid institution an address was given to him on behalf of the citizens of Rohe under the auspices of the Varnashram Swarajya Sangh, when Balasaheb Mehendale, Advocate, presided.

Chinese Decoration For Calcutta Professor

CALCUTTA, May 17.

An order of "Red Colour", white and blue ribbon jade medal has been conferred by the National Government of China on Mr. Brian R. Dyer, at present Professor of Sanitary Engineering at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta. Mr. Dyer was decorated with the order by the Chinese Consul-General here yesterday.

The services of Mr. Dyer, staff member of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, were assigned to the National Health Administration of the Republic of China in 1931. Appointed chief of the Department of Sanitary Engineering of the Central Field Health Station of the National Economic Council for developing the National Department, which included water supplies, sewage, sanitation and allied activities, he took charge of sanitation and care of the victims during the great flood of the Yangtze River at Hankow in 1931 and took care of 120,000 flood-victims on the famous black hill in the Han River. He also took charge of the control of the epidemic of cholera in Nanking and sent his staff to assist in the control of cholera at Shanghai.—A. P.

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Mahatma And Jinnah Must Meet

Hyderabad Nationalist Muslim Leader's Plea For Iyengar Scheme Of Communal Settlement

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail).

A request to Mahatma Gandhi that he should meet Mr. Jinnah of the Muslim League and that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, should make one more attempt at bringing Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah, is made in a statement issued by Mr. Akber Ali Khan, leader of the Nationalist Muslims in Hyderabad.

In the course of his statement Mr. Akber Ali Khan says: "Having read the correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Jinnah and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, I feel like appealing to Sir Tej, with whom I have had the privilege of working as a junior and whom I regard as an embodiment of Hindu-Muslim culture, to make yet another effort to bring Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah together.

"There is a point in Mahatma Gandhi insisting that he will meet the Qaide Azam, not as a Hindu representative but as representing the Congress, a national body. But is this point so vital and fundamental that the country's freedom and security could be sacrificed at its altar? I most respectfully think not. I can understand Gandhiji's feelings that this would amount to letting down those Muslims who have so faithfully adhered to the Congress creed. But has not Mr. Asaf Ali, on behalf of the Nationalist Muslims, declared that they would not stand in the way of a settlement between Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah? I am sure a Gandhi-Jinnah pact would be more memorable and historic than Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

IYENGAR'S SCHEME

"If, for some reason, this is not possible, I would suggest to the Rt. Hon'ble Sir Tej to take up this question himself and evolve a formula that would satisfy at least the moderate Muslims and Hindus in general. In this connection, I would draw the attention of Sir Tej to the scheme of communal settlement sponsored by Mr. S. Srinivas Iyengar, ex-President of the Congress.

As I had the privilege of discussing the subject with Mr. Iyengar, while I was also having my holiday last year at Kodaikanal and as he had given me permission to use it as I deemed best, I took the scheme personally to Gandhiji, who very kindly promised to consider it. I also discussed the scheme with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. I had hopes that the matter would receive due consideration. "It was suggested to me that, as the Nationalist Muslims were considering this question under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, I should refer the matter to him. I accordingly sent one hundred copies to Mr. Shaukat Ansari, the Secretary, but I am very sorry to say that the Committee of the Nationalist Muslims neither took up Mr. Iyengar's scheme nor made any alternative proposal which would bring about a settlement. It was also sent to Mr. Jinnah and the Viceroy. But no serious effort was made, except by Mr. Iyengar, to push through the scheme or evolve an alternative one.

"I believe Mr. Iyengar's scheme does not only furnish a temporary settlement but attempts to create confidence between the two major communities and thus pave the way for a more solid and united India.

APPEAL TO SAPRU

"May I appeal to Sir Tej, who is a great believer in communal harmony and whose services to the Urdu language—the common heritage of Hindus and Muslims—are well known and whose life itself is a great inspirer to those who believe in Hindu-Muslim unity to take up this great task and thus render a service to the cause of his motherland which will be ever remembered gratefully by the generations to come? May I also suggest a meeting between Sir Tej and Mr. S. Srinivas Iyengar, the two great champions of Hindu-Muslim unity?

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WHY WARDHA SCHEME FAILED

Sir M. Usman Stresses Public Support In Schemes Of Education

MADRAS, May 18.

"If any scheme of education was to be a success it must have popular backing," observed Sir Mohammed Usman, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, presiding over the Annual Day celebration of the Madras Basic School.

The Wardha Scheme, he said, was a failure because it was lacking in public support. Unless all the communities and castes gave their enthusiastic support, it was impossible to work successfully any scheme of education in the country.

Sir Mohammed incidentally referred to the war and said it had now come close to India, and it was time that for the safety of their country Indians of all shades of opinion joined together and pulled their weight with Great Britain to win the war.—A.P.

Success Of Debt Conciliation Boards In Assam

SHILLONG, May 17.

Debt Conciliation Boards in Assam had a successful year in 1940, according to the official review just issued by the Government of Assam.

During the year 1940, 8,772 cases were filed in all the Boards involving an amount of Rs. 34,82,-565-15-3, against 3,595 cases involving Rs. 12,47,142-11-5 in 1939. The number of cases settled under section 12 (1) during 1940 was 1,525 involving Rs. 5,21,917-0-11 which was reduced to Rs. 3,41,-049-10-0. Payable in certain instalments, against 1,107 cases involving Rs. 3,23,022-4-3 reduced to Rs. 2,35,172-14-6 in 1939.

The Government of Assam have established seven more Boards during the year.—A.P.

MADRAS RACES

OOTACAMUND, May 17.

The following are race results:-

1st Race:—
SNOWDON PLATE
Distance—Six furlongs.
BACHELOR BELLE (Miss Gwen Elliot) 7-11, Elliot 1
MARCIAN (Mrs. N. Hickie) 9|4, Evans 2
SCHOOL QUAD (M. Ibrahim), 8|12, Raffaele 3
WETNIGHT (Mrs. T. Hill) 8|9, M. O'Neale 4
Time: 1 minute 16-2|5 seconds.
Tote: Rs. 13 for win and Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 7 for places.

2nd Race:—
CONSOLATION PLATE
(Div. II)
Distance—Six furlongs.
SALMAN-AL-ZAMAN (Mrs. E. Greig) 8-3, Shanker 1
MARZUQAL MULUK (Mrs. K. M. Kelso) 9-4, M. O'Neale .. 2
MCSUL KING (M. M. Salahuddin) 8-9, Raffaele 3
MULZOOM (Mrs. Sadiq) 8-7, F. Rehman 4
Time: One minute 26-1|5 seconds.
Tote: Rs. 39-8 for win, Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 10-9 for places.

3rd Race:—
BANGALORE PLATE
Distance—1-1|4 miles.
MACABRE (Mrs. N. Grant) 8-9, M. O'Neale 1
CANDLESTICK (Mrs. N. Grant) 8-5, A. Clarke 2
CITRON BAY (Mrs. E. M. Stockmen) 7-4, Lott 3
BUZBURY (K. Basu) 9-12, Raffaele 4
Time: Two Minutes 15-2|5 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 10 for win; and Rs. 7 and Rs. 10-6 for places.

4th Race:—
MADRAS RACE CLUB
Distance—1-1|4 miles.
SANTA CLAUS (A. C. Naidu) 9-0, Raffaele 1
MAHMOOD BEG (A. J. Kolah) 8-8, Evans 2
SHAIKH SHALAL (Rajah Miraj, Junior) 9-4, A. Clarke 3
PROSPERITY (C. P. Chetty), 8-1, M. O'Neale 4
Tote: Rs. 22 for win, and Rs. 9 and Rs. 9-8 for places.

5th Race:—
CONSOLATION PLATE
(Division I)
Distance—Six furlongs.
ALMUNTASIR (Haji Ahmed Salloo) 9-8, Evans 1
HASSUM PASHA (C. K. Samarapuri Chetty) 9-5, M. O'Neale 2
SAYID BEG (G. M. Hassan Ali) 9-3, A. Clarke 3
MUDRIK (Mahomed Oomer) 8-10, Raffaele 4
Time: One Minute 24-3|5 seconds.
Tote: Rs. 18 for win; and Rs. 7-8, Rs. 11 and Rs. 9 for places.

6th Race:—
SHIRAZ PLATE
Distance—Seven furlongs.
SHALAN PASHA (K. Vadivelu Mudaliar), 9-0, A. Clarke .. 1
NATIQAL IRAQ (R. Nallathambi Mudaliar) 8-1, Raffaele .. 2
GALLANT BOY (M. Mohd. Oomer) 8-7, F. Rehman 3
NUTCHDAT BEG (M. T. Kazrani) 8-9, Evans 4
Time: One minute 41-3|5 seconds.
Tote: Rs. 36-8 for win; and Rs. 11, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 12 for places.

Karachi Racing Tragedy

KARACHI, May 17.

A tragedy marred the racing this evening, when riding boy Bhattoo, died of heart failure after completing the course in the sixth race.—A. P.

Obaidullah Khan Hockey

BHOPAL, May 17.

Alexandra High School 'B', a promising junior local side, surprised the Young Sports, Bombay (last year's runnersup), holding them to a goalless draw in the third round of the Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament this morning

Earlier in the evening Khalsa College, Amritsar (holders) entered the quarter-final, defeating the Kalyanmal Club, Indore by two goals to nil.

Two other matches were played this evening. The Independents, Delhi, beat Pioneers Club, Lyallpur, by two goals to nil to enter the quarter-final Muslim Youngmen, Allahabad, moved into the third round at the expense of Rashidia 'B', whom they beat by two goals to nil. The Muslim Sporting Club, Kamptee have received a walk-over into the quarter-final, Delhi Occasional and Central India United, Indore, both having failed to turn up. Kamptee were scheduled to meet the winner of these two teams in the third round.—A. P

INDEPENDENTS ENTER SEMI-FINAL

BHOPAL, May 18.

The Independents from Delhi entered the semi-final of the Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament which is being played this year in aid of the War Fund This evening, Delhi beat Peshawar Rovers in the quarter-final by one goal to nil.

Two other matches played in the tnird round, of the Tournament resulted as follows:—Tigers Club Rampur, 1 goal; Sikandria T C. Bhopal, 1 goal (replay); Shamla Club Bhopal, 1 goal; Muslim Gymkhana Nagpur, nil.—A. P.

OTHER MATCHES

Two other matches were played this evening in the third round. Sikandaria T C. Bhopal, again forced the Tigers Club from Rampur to a draw, each side scoring once.

Later in the evening, Shamla Club, Bhopal, thrice former winners of the Trophy and having almost the full Bhopal Wanderers Team, entered the quarter-final defeating the Muslim Gymkhana from Nagpur by the only goal of the match.—A. P.

Hockey

Match In Aid Of Governor's War Fund

MADRAS, May 18.

An exhibition hockey match in aid of the Governor's War Fund was played on the Madras United Club ground between the Madras Indians and the Madras Anglo-Indians. The Indians won by four goals to one.—A. P.

"IMPROVEMENT UPON CONGRESS"

Mr. A. M. Dam On Present-Day Hindu Mahasabha

SHILLONG, May 17.

"I am a Congressite from the beginning of my political life, but I now follow the line of thinking of the Hindu Mahasabha", says Mr. Ananga Mohon Dam, a Hindu Mahasabha Leader of Assam, in a statement to the press on his uncontested election to the Central Assembly.

Mr. Dam adds: "The present-day Hindu Mahasabha movement is an improvement upon the Congress. The neo-nationalism in India will have to be based on its culture. Swami Vivekananda, the builder of New India has turned our attention to the distinctive feature of our nation and civilisation.

"One vote for one man irrespective of caste, creed or community is the basic principle of democracy. This basic principle has been violated by the Communal Award which is the result of short-sighted and michievous statesmanship. I shall fight against this anti-national award, as every sensible man will have to. Events are moving fast and right-thinking statesmen in England will soon realise the consequence of this wrong move".—A. P.

Have Only One Union To Make It Effective

PLEA FOR LIVING WAGES AND ALLOWANCE TO POSTAL WORKERS

GAYA, May 17.

"Have only one union and then it will be a strong and effective force". This was the advice given by Mr. Haider Imam, M.L.A. (Central), presiding at the 18th Session of the Bihar and Orissa Postal and R. M. S. Union Conference, held at Gaya, this evening. Delegates from both Bihar and Orissa attended in fairly large numbers.

Mr. Imam pleaded for living wages, war allowances and compensatory allowance for the workers of this department.

He advised the postal employees to discharge their duties with responsibility and take care not to do anything which might in any way embarrass the Government in their prosecution of their war efforts.—A.P.

BUSINESS AT PRIVATE AND GOVT. OFFICES

Questionnaire Issued To Find Out Suitability Of Working Hours

CALCUTTA, May 18.

In order to investigate the suitability or otherwise of the time of work followed at present at various private and Government offices, a Sub-Committee has been formed by the Bengal Provincial Sanitary Board with Lt.-Col. A. C. Chatterji, Director of Public Health, as Chairman.

The Sub-Committee has circulated a questionnaire among various private and public institutions with a view to eliciting their opinion on the matter, and to enabling to understand the difficulties and problems involved on it. The matters dealt with in the questionnaire include conduciveness of the present working hours, the extent of output of work and the scope and facilities for social activities and social relationships afforded by the present system and suggestions for better alternative arrangements.

Col. Chatterji suggests that the period of working hours may be from 7 a.m. to 12 noon, during winter, and 6-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. during summer. Adjustments may have to be made in respect of the working hours of factories, shops, mills and workshops. More number of shifts of workers may have to be employed. In any case, this question of time of work, most suitable to this country, requires very careful and serious consideration of all concerned.—A. P.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

Bombay's Claim As Suitable Centre Urged

MADRAS, May 18.

Wholehearted support is accorded by the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Madras, to the proposal of the Government of India to establish an All-India Commercial and Industrial Museum in a central place, preferably Delhi.

The Chamber has communicated to the Government of India that Bombay would be a more suitable centre than Delhi for the location of the Museum, as in its view Bombay is the industrial capital of India.—A. P.

VARADACHARI AND FOUR M. L. A.'s RELEASED

Prisoners Take To Spinning In Jail Regularly

TRICHINOPOLY, May 17.

Mr. N. S. Varadachari, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, and four other members of the Madras Legislature, were released to-day from the Trichinopoly Central Jail, on completion of their term of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.

It is understood spinning is going on regularly among the Satyagraha prisoners, and that every one of them before being released handed over to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar the quantity of yarn spun by them for making a presentation to Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

CONGRESS SUPPORT TO LABOUR CANDIDATE

By-Election To City Corporation

The General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) writes:—

The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has put up the candidature of Mr. Shanker Bhaurao More (Symbol: Motor Car) in the by-election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation in the Parel-Lalbagh constituency caused by Mr. Mirajkar's absence. The by-election will be held on May 20.

The G. K. U. candidate has secured the active sympathy and support of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee as conveyed by its President, Sjt. D. B. Desai, in a letter to the Gen. Secretary of the B. G. K. U.

The venue of the election is Nare Park, Chamberbaugh, Parel, Bombay.

Sir H. Dow's Tribute To Civic Guards

KARACHI, May 18.

His Excellency Sir Hugh Dow, Governor of Sind, addressing a general parade of the city's Civic Guards Force said: "In these days when the spirit of unrest is stalking throughout the world it is of greatest value to those who are responsible for maintaining law and order to know that they have on their side men such as you who in moments of emergency will relieve the regular police from much of their routine duty, and thus leave them free to deal with sporadic outbreaks of unrest which are so distressing a feature of this country."—A. P.

Govt. Urged To Accept Detenus' Demands

NEW DELHI, May 18.

A resolution supporting the demands of detenus in the Deoli Detention Camp and requesting Government to accept them before the detenus went on hunger-strike, was passed at a public meeting held here to-night in observance of "Deoli Detenus Day". Maulana Ahmad Sayeed of the Jamiatul-Ulema-i-Hind presided.—A. P.

Br. Minister At Bogota

LONDON, May 18.

Mr. Thomas Maitland Snow, C.M.G. has been appointed British Minister at Bogota in succession to M. B. Paske-Smith, who is obliged by ill health, to relinquish the post. Mr. Snow, was formerly British Minister at Helsinki, where he was, when the town was bombed. He has held appointments at Oslo, Athens, Berne, Madrid, Warsaw, Tokyo and Havana.—Reuter.

RLY'S FINANCE COMMITTEE

SIMLA, May 18.

The United Press learns that the Standing Finance Committee for Railways has been called for July 4 and 5 in Simla to consider the works programme of the railways for the year 1942-43.

This meeting is held earlier to enable arrangements for necessary orders to be made well in advance.—United Press.

Govt. Scheme For Training Aircraft Mechanics

Mr. Davy, Chief Inspector Of Aircraft Explains It In Broadcast Talk

NEW DELHI, May 18.

Government's scheme for training aircraft mechanics to provide personnel for the air forces was explained by Mr. P. H. Davy, Chief Inspector of Aircraft, in a broadcast talk from the Delhi Station of the All-India Radio to-night.

At the outset Mr. Davy recounted the difficulties encountered in completing the preliminaries to enable the scheme to be put into operation. When war broke out in September 1939, he said, civil aviation was making considerable progress, but the number of mechanics engaged in the repair and maintenance of aircraft was comparatively small, and referred to the Director of Civil Aviation's scheme for "assisted training" of aircraft apprentices and mechanics at certain of the flying clubs where small facilities existed. The scheme, however, was "only akin to a rain drop in the ocean"; and in June 1940 the Director of Civil Aviation undertook the task of training 2,000 mechanics a year, for two years, high figures" compared with the numbers engaged in Civil Aviation at that time.

PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION.

Many problems had to be solved, continued Mr. Davy, such as extensive workshop and residential accommodation, and the general shortage of skilled technicians. The increase of munitions production and the mechanised services of the army were making constant demands for skilled workers, and in order to consider this very urgent problem a mechanical Training Enquiry Committee was set up for co-ordinating the whole of the technical training of mechanics throughout India. The recommendation of the Committee resulted in the Labour Department of the Government of India undertaking the whole of the war technicians' training, with the exception of the Civil Aviation mechanics' training, and in consequence they negotiated with provincial Governments for the use of engineering colleges and institutions to train their own technicians as well as the Civil Aviation mechanics.

TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS.

The tentative arrangements made earlier by the Civil Aviation Directorate were confirmed and the work of adapting and equipping the workshops to suit the training was proceeded with. In all nine centres were finally established with a total accommodation for 2,050 trainees.

EQUIPPING THE CENTRES

Equipping the centres was the next problem, continued Mr. Davy. It was essential to ensure that workshop equipment, hand tools and materials were available before recruiting could begin.

After these problems had been settled the path was then clear for recruitment. Upto September 1940 approximately 38,000 applications from all over India had been received but extremely few of these were found suitable for consideration, and it was realised that special recruitment to obtain the type of personnel required, would be necessary. As a result of the recruiting campaign in September and October 1940 some 7,500 completed application forms were received.

12 MONTHS' TRAINING

The training covers a period of 12 months, and on completion of a basic course of four months examinations are held to determine the suitability of the trainees for embodiment in the air forces.

Those who are successful are embodied, namely from civilians they become airmen and are therefore provided free of cost with uniforms, accommodation, food, etc., they will be sent for advanced training to an air force technical training school and their careers at this stage becomes the responsibility of the air force.

HOPE OF RESPONSE FROM YOUNG MEN

2,000 mechanics are required this year and by the end of May there will be just over 1,300 undergoing training, so only a further 700 are wanted. The speaker hoped to find young men rapidly filling the 700 vacancies, so that they may have a chance of service in the air force, "the branch of the fighting services which the whole world is looking up to".—A. P.

C. P. Textile Unions' Representatives To Meet

NAGPUR, May 17.

The Nagpur Textile Union has decided to hold a meeting of representatives of the Textile Unions in C. P. and Berar on May 22 and 23 to consider the situation created by the General Strike in Nagpur.

It is stated that this meeting will consider the question of taking joint action on behalf of all textile workers in the Province for grant of the workers' demands.—A. P.

Historic Pictures Recovered

LUCKNOW, May 18.

A large number of valuable pictures and portraits found lying in the basement buried under thick layers of dust have been reclaimed in the Amir-ud-Doula Public Library recently. Most of the pictures are remarkable prints of great historical value. The library also possesses nearly four hundred original manuscripts in Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Persian and Arabic.

Attention is also being devoted to the care and preservation of rare books on fine arts and books of plates in the library. These have been repaired and are now displayed in special book cases.—A. P.

JOURNALISTS TO SEE COMMERCE MEMBER

SIMLA, May 18

Mr. Amritlal Seth of the 'Janmabhoomi", Mr. Bhat of the "Kesari" and Mr. Cooper of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" arrived here to-day to interview the Commerce Member regarding the difficulties of the Indian languages newspapers arising out of the control of the import of newsprint. They will meet Sir Ramaswamy at 11 a.m. to-morrow.—United Press.

NO FANS FOR THIRD CLASS ON S. I. RAILWAY

TRICHINOPOLY, May 17.

The question of providing fans in third class carriages or at least in women's third class compartments during the hot weather came up for consideration at the recent meeting of the South Indian Railway Advisory Committee.

Mr. J. F. C. Reynolds, Acting Agent and General Manager, who presided, informed the Committee that it was not possible to consider the question owing to the expenditure involved and other practical difficulties. It was, however, suggested that the subject being one of All-India Railway interest, might be dealt with through the Central Advisory Council.

The proposals of the agent regarding the gradual reduction of first-class accommodation in trains on the railway were approved by the Committee.—A. P.

The total contributions received and credited to the Madras Governor's War Fund upto the close of business on Saturday amounted to Rs. 1,10,98,864-10-2.

THE GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL ANDHERI.

A NEW SCHOOL TO BE OPENED from 9th JUNE, 1941

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 9, 1997.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 21, 1360
Parsi: Adar 17, 1310
Hightide: 7-02; 19-24
Lowtide: 1-11; 12-47.
Sunrise: 6h. 4m
Sunset: 7h. 7m

ASTHIKA SAMAJ, MATUNGA:—Swami Dayananda Saraswathi of Ananda Asramam, Trichy, will deliver a leccture in Tamil to-night on "The way shown by Swami Vivekananda."

"MAHIM A. R. P.:—A rally of wardens and A. R. P. personnel, Mahim Area, will be held to-morrow (Tuesday), at St. Michael's High School, commencing 9-15 p.m (S. T.). Mr. Zal Contractor will deliver a lecture.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA:—Lecture on "Spotting and Incendiary Bombs" by Mr. M. D'Lima, in the air-conditioned Conference Hall, Electric House, at 6-15 p.m., to-day (Monday). Open to A. R. P. Wardens and others interested in Civil Defence.

SADANANDA ASHRAM:—There has commenced a series of "Pravachans" in Marathi on "Sadachar and Bhakti", etc. by Dharmamani Balyogi Balswami, at Shree Sadananda Ashram, Talma Kiwadi, 95, Tardeo Road, Bombay No. 7, from Thursday, daily from 8-45 p.m. to 10-15 p.m. (S. T.).

GATHA SOCIETY:—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, will give a discourse in Gujarati on subject:—"Admonitions by the writer of Farvardin Yasht as regards the worship Fravashis."

HUNDI ARRANGEMENTS.

Mr. Umashanker Dikshit, Hon Secretary of the Sarafi Joint Conference, representing eight Indigenous Bankers Associations, has issued the following announcement to the Press:—

"In view of the return of normal conditions in the city, the special arrangement under which the payment of Hundis was effected at the office of Messrs. C. B. Mehta & Co. in the Fort through a system of clearing adopted in order to cope with the situation created by the recent riots, has been cancelled and the normal procedure in regard to the presentation and payment of Hundis has been restored with effect from Monday, the 19th of May. All concerned are requested to make note of this and act accordingly."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Bad Man of Wyoming". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"40,000 Horsemen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Spies of the Air". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Cheers for Miss Bishop". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Shejari". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Go West." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Mala". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Prabhat". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

NAGAR VIDYOTTEJAK SAHAKARI MANDAL:—College students of the Vadnagara Nagar community desirous of getting loans from the above Mandal are requested to get the rules and regulations and application form from the Secretaries, 10-11 Laigir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay No. 1, or Mr. R. P. Baxi, Gopal Bhuvan, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz. Last date of application is 20th June, 1941.

MR CHINIWALA'S DISCOURSE:—To-day (Monday), at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), in the "Khashnoom Hall", Nolie Building, Parsi Bazar Street, (4th floor) Fort, Mr Jehangir Sorabji Chiniwala, Advocate, will give a public talk on "Cosmogenesis in the Zoroastrian Religion, and the formation of the first space in the Nisti Emanation". The meeting is open to all Parsis.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary, B. W. A., writes:—The half-yearly meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference will be held in Bombay from the 29th May to the 1st June 1941. The first two days of the meeting will be devoted to the discussion on the questionnaire issued by the Hindu Law Committee.

The Bombay Women's Association, (Bombay Branch of the All-India Women's Conference) is making all necessary arrangements for receiving the members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference, and their lodging and boarding.

Members of the Reception Committee are invited to attend the discussions on the questionnaire of the Hindu Law Committee.

PLEA FOR UNITY AMONG KANARA SARASWATS

Dr. Kesava Pai Honoured: His Services In Cause Of Education And His Generous Benefactions Held Out As Example To Be Followed

Various speakers including Mr. R. K. Prabhu, Mr. R. S. Padbidri, Mr. H. Shankar Rao and the distinguished guest of the evening Rao Bahadur Dr M. Kesava Pai emphasised the importance of the amalgamation of the two Saraswat communities of North and South Kanara when an address was presented to Dr. Pai by the Gowd Saraswats of Bombay at the Jinnah Hall on Sunday. Dr. Pai went a step further and said that all caste barriers might be safely removed as all mankind was one. That was, of course, a big reform which might be a long time in coming, but as far as the Kanara Saraswats were concerned they were in every respect one before, should never have separated, and should now at least unite without any avoidable delay.

The address was presented by the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Sabha and the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Scholarship League. It was read out by Dr. A. V. Baliga, the eminent Bombay Surgeon.

DR. PAI'S SERVICES

Mr. R. K. Prabhu presided at the function.

Ir the course of his speech Mr. Prabhu said that he felt that it was a rare privilege to be asked to preside over a function where the Saraswats had gathered to honour one of the most distinguished members of their community and an eminent son of Kanara.

Mr. Prabhu, then gave a brier account of Dr. Pai's career and spoke about the varied services rendered by him to the cause of the educational, economic and social welfare of the public as well as of the Saraswat Community in Madras. His zeal for research and the humanitarian work which he did in his professional capacity as a physician were known to every one who was acquainted with Dr. Pai, said the speaker. Mr. Prabhu added that Dr. Pai had done a lot to encourage the spread of technical education among the youth of the community and by his spirit of service and successful career set an example to be emulated by the younger generation.

In conclusion Mr. Prabhu wished both Dr. Pai and his wife, who was also present at the function, a long life full of happiness and prosperity.

HIS GENEROUS BENEFACTIONS

Dr. Baliga then read out the address which was printed in gold on a sheet of blue silk Khaddar and enclosed in a beautiful silver casket.

The address among other things said:—"The long record of public work and social service by which your career has been distinguished, and your notable achievements in the field of Medical Science have won for you well deserved recognition and universal honour; but to-day we would dwell with special affection and regard on the more intimate aspect of your work and personality which has endeared you to members of our community spread all over India and abroad. By your ungrudging and skilled medical aid, you have all through your career relieved especially the suffering poor of all classes; subsequently you have evinced a keen interest in the Red Cross organisation of your Province; last, but not the least, by your generous benefactions and collection of large funds for the Scholarships founded and administered by the Samyukta Gowda Saraswata Sabha of Madras, you have set a noble example for all those who aspire to advance the cause of education."

Mr. H. Shankar Rao, retired Controller of Currency, made a short speech in Konkani and eulogised the qualities of head and heart of Dr. Pai. Mr. Rao also keenly deplored the artificial differences between the Saraswats and Gowd Saraswats and urged unity.

Mr. R. S. Padbidri, speaking in Konkani, made a strong plea for the amalgamation of the two communities which in fact he said were one in every report.

Mr. M. M. Shanbhag, the moving spirit of Konkani Parishad of which he is the Secretary, after paying glowing tributes to Dr. Pai made a fervent appeal to the people of the two Kanaras and the Konkani speaking community to encourage and cultivate the use of their mother tongue.

DR. PAI'S APPEAL

Dr. Pai in replying to the address said that when he came to Bombay he never expected an address which was sprung as a surprise on him. He humorously added that addresses usually did not denote the worthiness of the recipient. In so many cases addresses were customarily presented just because a person happened to be a "big gun". If at all he had consented to accept the address it was because he considered that it was a token of their affection for him.

He strongly deprecated the differences between the two Saraswat communities and said that they should be rapidly removed and the unity of the Saraswat community achieved. Personally he was not a believer in castes and considered all mankind as one.

The function terminated after light refreshments were served.

TRAINING OF SKILLED ARTISANS

BOMBAY, May 18.

A scheme designed to provide for the intensive training of the large number of semi-skilled tradesmen required for the various technical branches of the defence services, ordnance and munition factories as a result of the war, has been launched by the Department of Labour, Government of India.

According to the scheme which supersedes the one recently inaugurated for the 'training of skilled artisans,' 15,000 men will be under training during the next 12 months and the prospect of greatly increased requirements owing to the expansion of munitions industry in India is envisaged. Out of the 15,000 men required, 7,000 are general engineering fitters, 2,500 turners (metal), 1,500 mechanics (metal), 1,200 electricians, 55 blacksmiths and 400 tin and copper smiths.

The scope of training is expected to be extended not only to technical institutions but also to factories and workshops in any part of India. Trainees will receive stipends from the Central Government at the rate of Rs. 25 per month if they are matriculates or Rs. 20 per month if non-matriculates.—United Press.

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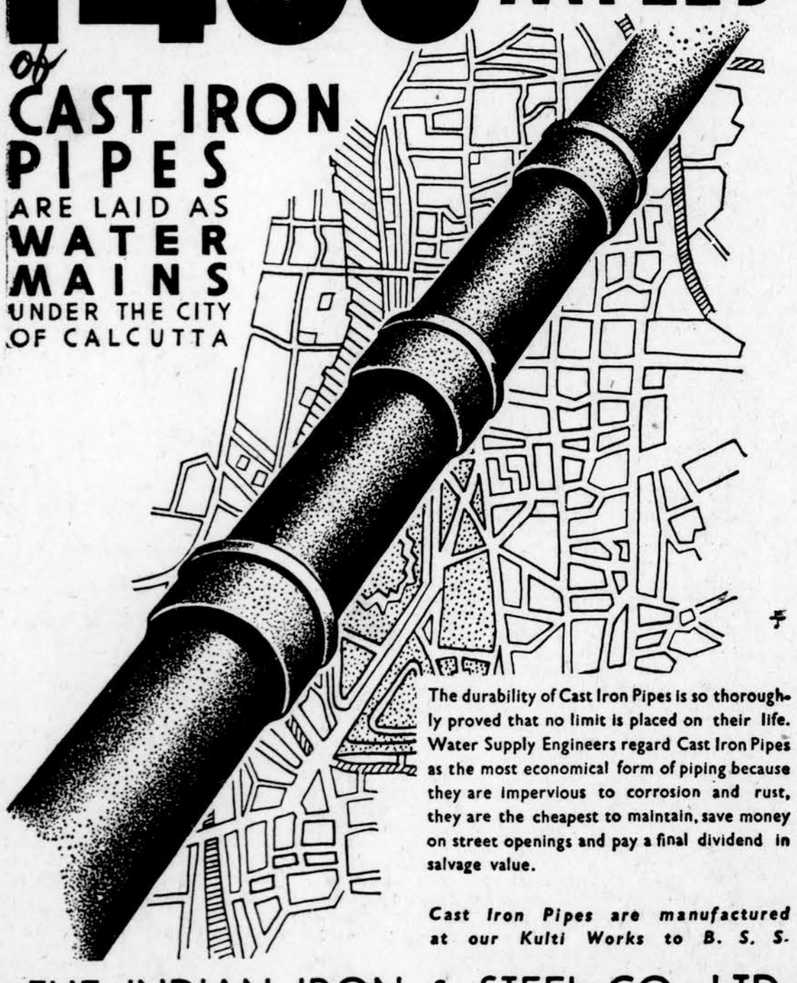

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COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS OF PONDICHERRY AND KARAIKAL.

PONDICHERRY, May 17.

The closure of the personal office of the Collector of Customs, Pondicherry and Karaikal, since May 5 is announced in an official notification.

It says: The duties of the Collector in respect of French ports will be carried out by the Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras, as Chief Customs Officer for out-ports. The ports of Pondicherry and Karaikal will be immediately in charge of the Assistant Commissioners, who have held charge of the ports under the Collector since the inception of the Customs Union on February 15, 1941. There will be no change in the policy or methods of the British Indian Customs administration.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941

TREATMENT OF DETENUS

The Government of India long neglected the representation made to them by the detenus in the Deoli Detention Camp regarding the unsatisfactory conditions of life in the camp. Not having received any reply to their representation, the detenus informed the authorities that, if they received no satisfactory reply by May 12, they would have to resort to hunger-strike for the redress of their grievances. To prevent such a crisis the public celebrated May 11 as the Detenu Day in various parts of the country and appealed to Government to concede the detenus' demands without any further delay. But Government do not seem to have done any such thing. Instead they have issued a statement making out that everything in the Camp is quite satisfactory. This is not surprising on the part of those who regard even the Andamans as a Prisoners' Paradise. Government complain that some prisoners have smuggled out exaggerated reports of their hardships. But as the prisoners' representation itself is not published by Government along with their communique, the public cannot say on the basis of the latter alone whether the prisoners' grievances are exaggerated or not. It is painful to note that Government do not mention having conceded any of the prisoners' demands.

A Cruel Joke

Government's own description of the conditions in the Camp is hardly reassuring. They make capital of the fact that one or more Class I prisoners bought Orange Pekoe tea at Rs. 1-15 as. per pound and Government jump to the conclusion that the diet allowance of 12 annas a day "is more than adequate". Those who bought the particular kind of tea must have been very few and they could afford to do it only because they could supplement the prison allowance with their own private allowances. It is not fair to suggest from this that the former is more than adequate. However, the main grievances are of the Class II prisoners, who are given a diet allowance of only six annas a day, which is miserably inadequate. It is a cruel joke to be told that these prisoners are "allowed to supplement their diet at their own cost and to buy toilet articles, cigarettes, etc., from the allowances which they are permitted to receive from friends and relatives." Here are persons deprived of their professional work without a trial and denied a decent diet allowance. And they are cooly told that, if their allowance is not enough, they are graciously "permitted" to get allowance from their relatives to whom the prisoners themselves were probably bread-winners. The communique proceeds to say. "In considering the matter of diet it is of interest to note that most of the Security Prisoners prefer not to work although suitable and remunerative forms of occupation are provided for those who wish to do so." One could see some reason in this sentence if the prisoners were expected to purchase luxuries with the remuneration for the work done by them. But the connection between "the matter of diet" and remunerative work seems to amount to this that if the diet allowance is not adequate, the prisoner must work to be able to supplement it. This, too, is grossly unfair. A decent diet allowance ought to be given to a detenu by every civilised Government and that should not be made conditional on his doing any jail work.

A Fair Suggestion

We do not know for certain if the Class I prisoners have made a specific demand in this behalf. Probably they have followed the example of the detenus in Vellore, who suggested that the allowances of the prisoners of both the classes should be pooled together and be equally distributed among all the prisoners, the Class I prisoners consenting to the proposal. Whether the Deoli prisoners have done so or not, they may well be offered this plan, which will not cost Government anything more and to which the Class I prisoners are hardly likely to object, as they are presumably able to supplement the prison allowance with their own private means. If for any reason best known to themselves Government insist upon a difference even in respect of food, they must increase the diet allowance of Class II prisoners to at least nine annas, which is approximately the average allowance given to the detenus. With regard to other grievances, too, Government will do well to satisfy the detenus and thus prevent their proposed resort to a hunger-strike.

Sir Mirza Ismail's Resignation

Commenting on Sir Mirza Ismail's resignation of his office of Diwan of Mysore the other day, we expressed the hope that "in one capacity or another he would give the best in him to the country in its most trying time." Indeed, about this there can be no doubt, for it is recognised on all hands that Sir Mirza is deeply attached to the land of his birth and is ever eager to serve it to the best of his light. But the question that still continues to intrigue one is the reason for such a man's resignation. It is hard to believe that mere differences in connection with the Automobile industry project can be of such a vital character as to warrant the drastic step. Unless there is some authoritative statement either from Sir Mirza himself or from the Mysore Darbar, as we said the other day, it is difficult to comment definitely on the situation that necessitated the step he has taken.

Still there are certain facts of the situation in the State which have probably a bearing on the resignation. Since the resignation appears to be voluntary, it is reasonable to deduce that Sir Mirza himself is anxious to lend a helping hand in the improvement of that situation We refer to the Mysore State Congress. This popular movement has been progressing from strength to strength and has to-day developed into a great force with large mass following in the State. A time has now come when it can no longer be ignored or treated with indifference. In the peculiar conditions that have arisen in Mysore as in other parts of this country and the world, the desire to end all cause of strife is natural. Is it possible that behind the resignation and by it, Sir Mirza Ismail himself hopes to make the path of rapprochement with the State Congress easier? Is it possible that having been responsible for a particular policy towards the Congress during his term of office, he felt it embarrassing to bring about a change in that policy? And could it be that as a far-sighted statesman and a good Mysorean, he has elected to retire to be of greater service to the State to which he belongs and the people he loves? If so, while admiring his self-effacement, we cannot help wishing that he could remain in office and also inaugurate a new policy in respect of reforms. However, it is good to learn that he has renewed his contacts with Sir M. Visweswarayya, which is indicative of the way he intends to utilise his talents and undoubted abilities for the progress and prosperity of the State. Close collaboration between the two must, indeed, bear good fruit, of which the State could well be proud.

Frankly Speaking

Interesting Orders

The Swiss Radio is responsible for the report of two interesting orders issued by the Soviet Commissariat for Foreign Affairs. According to the first of them, members of Diplomatic Missions, Consuls-General and members of their families are not to leave their permanent place of residence without a special visa. According to the second, certain districts of the Soviet Union—Archangel, Murmansk, Leningrad and the new Soviet Republics of Karelia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Woldavia as also northern Ukraine Crimea and the Baku region—are permanently forbidden to these members and their families. Now it is a well-known technique of Nazis to work the preliminaries of an attack through "Diplomatic Missions" and it is also known that since the Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact, the number of German officials in Russia has increased by hundreds And the districts permanently forbidden are all situated from the Arctic to the Black Sea. Clearly the orders constitute protection against Germany. It must not, however, be supported that any clash is imminent. But what is interesting in that while Premier Stalin may be negotiating further agreements with Germany he is, at the same time, quite ostentatiously making it plain to Nazis that he does not trust them and is taking no chances.

"Shuttlecock" Fighting

Up to the present the fighting on the Egyptian Frontier has been, as one observer recently described it, like a game of shuttlecocks. The present position seems to be that while some Germans still remain inside the Egyptian frontier, a stronger British force is operating just beyond it in Libya. The fighting is now growing in intensity and not unfavourably for the British. That means that General Wavell has now received enough reinforcements not only in men but also in equipment to start a counter-offensive on a limited scale. Let us hope that it will develop and result in some major victories. This is not impossible, particularly because of the great work the R. A. F. and the Navy are doing to destroy Axis supplies. It is necessary, too, because recovery in Libya, if it comes soon, will have important effects on the Mediterranean situation.

Vichy's Surrender

It is more than obvious that Vichy has sunk lower than what its reply to President Roosevelt admits. In respect of Syria they have clearly accepted German demands which are military—the excuse of the French authorities about forced landings of German planes is remarkable only for the utter blatancy of its disingenuousness—which involve the virtual surrender of Syria to Germany and which renders an actual Anglo-French conflict imminent, at any rate in the Middle East. It is not Syrian air bases alone that have been placed at the disposal of the Axis. As General Catroux has stated, hundreds of tons of French munition have been despatched to Iraq. Moreover, French officers appear to be mobilising Syrian volunteers for the Iraqi army. All this leads to the only possible conclusion that Vichy is already actively helping the Axis in Syria.

Preparing For Clash

Along with these reports, there is a more significant one to the effect that French armoured cars in Syria are being reconditioned and that the Italian Armistice Commission has permitted the withdrawal of war material from depots. What are these preparations for and against whom? There is, of course, only one answer to it. We think, however, that the British in Palestine and Transjordania are strong enough to win a swift decision if it claims a clash with the French who have at their disposal no more than two divisions, and some of them may even join General Catroux. But an Anglo-French conflict will not be localised in Syria. It is virtually bound to spread to North Africa, and the French fleet. This is a situation which the Nazis have been ardently desiring and working for with the enthusiastic support of Admiral Darlan. And this is the situation which Marshal Petain has accepted by eating his own word of honour. Trouble for the British will doubtless increase in serious proportions. But one cannot help also noting with regret that the Vichy authorities have behaved more contemptibly than even the statesmen of the minor members of Germany's "New Order" and that they have dishonoured a great country like France.

Through Turkey, Syria And Iraq

By GERTRUDE MURRAY

At times together with many others—refugees or evacuees—but often alone, I have drifted (or fled)) from one country to another for the past year or so. Sometimes it was a declaration of war, sometimes the terrifying prospect of invasion, once or twice merely the general atmosphere of uneasiness that caused me to pack up my belongings....but always the black cloud of death and devastation pursued me.

I have looked back at Italy, the majority of whose people are such whole-hearted admirers of the English, now forced into war against us to suit the convenience of the Nazis whom every good Italian hates....I have closed my eyes—for there I cannot bear to look back—before the vision of adorable Belgrade laid in smoking ruins.. .and now it is the turn of Iraq to be drawn, by Nazi propaganda and faithless leaders, into the all-engulfing conflict. Reading the news of what is taking place there, with what sadness I think of the weeks I spent in Basrah—dreaming, idling, like one under a spell, forgetful of war in a land where the only serious trouble was the venomous activity of the omnipresent sand-fly. There was, of course, the ominous nightly black-out, but that has now become so accepted a part of European life that in Basrah it but served to put me at my ease at once and make me feel at home. While the quantity, quality and cheapness of most commodities in Iraq might well make it seem an earthly paradise to those who are accustomed to the food-shortage and enormous cost of living now prevailing in so many European countries.

★

I had been very happy in Istanbul (for I came thence to Basrah)—and it was with great sadness that I followed the counsels of prudence and decided to leave Europe far behind me. During the journey from Istanbul to the Turkish frontier, I was often seized with nostalgia—and my eyes would turn to the train window where the star and crescent showed in frosting on the pane....the star half within, yet ever evading, the crescent's pursuing embrace ....and I would comfort myself by the thought that, as long as I beheld that charming device, I had not yet left Turkey.

The three days and nights from Istanbul to Baghdad seemed eternal; changing trains, dozing, showing tickets, changing trains again, etc., etc.,—but always and everywhere the officials were most kind, and nowhere was I asked to open my luggage. My British passport placed me beyond suspicion, it seemed, in Turkey, in Syria and in Iraq.

By the time we got to Syria, fatigue had rendered me almost oblivious to everything, so that I only remember it as the place where I saw the moon lying on its back.

I had never heard of such a thing before and at first feared that I was the victim of an optical illusion! But an extremely highbrow fellow lady passenger soon illumined my ignorance by a lecture on physical geography which I was too sleepy to resist.

★

When we entered Iraqi territory, I was beginning to feel very ill—the long journey, the heat, the all-pervading dust and sand, the lack of sleep—all combined to make me heartily wish that I had never left Turkey. But, I shall always remember the kindness shown by Iraqi passengers: one offered me bedding, another a water-melon, a third opened a basket of oranges and bade me take all that I wished. All that kindness and sympathy could do, was done, and went far to alleviate the long hours during which the train passed through endless tracts of sand and stones, with only an occasional camel or mud-hut to relieve the monotony of the scene.

On arriving in Basrah station, my ears were assailed by what seemed the neighing of some dozen horses. The noise was nerve-racking and continuous, and seemed to come from just outside the carriage. On looking out of the window I saw a number of Iraqi men and women leaping up and down, with their hands held to their ears, while they gave vent to the inhuman sound above mentioned. After the first shock, I came to the conclusion that the whole was intended to be a demonstration of welcome and affection for some of my fellow passengers, and offered to them by friends or relatives. Subsequent similar scenes (and sounds!) in Basrah have since led me to believe that such is the Iraqi way of offering congratulation, or of showing general enthusiasm.

On one occasion I was guest at an Iraqi betrothal reception all proceeded in a most normal, if simple way. Both the two fiances and the guests belonged to the substantial burgher class, and all those with children to bring had brought them. The entire company sat on the chairs which lined the walls of the reception room, while the centre was filled with a table groaning under the weight of every conceivable fruit, nut, sweet, patty and cake. All were expected to eat ceaselessly—and the majority needed no pressing. The children ran hither and

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1.)

Minors

Two Recent Decisions

By JAL R. VIMADALAL

A very interesting and novel suit for breach of contract of marriage was recently decided by our High Court in which the parties concerned were Hindus. In 1926 the defendant, 19 years of age, was betrothed to the plaintiff who was then 4 years old. The betrothal was arranged between the plaintiff's mother as her natural guardian and the defendant's father as his agent. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant backed out of the betrothal arrangement and ultimately in 1938 got himself secretly married to another lady, and the plaintiff claimed Rs. 10,001 as damages for breach of contract of marriage. The defendant contended that the suit was not maintainable. Two main points arose for consideration; first between whom was the contract made, and secondly, if the then minor plaintiff was not a party to the contract, can she now sue to enforce it? Mr. Justice Wadia held in favour of the Plaintiff and awarded her Rs. 1,000 by way of damages. This was affirmed in appeal by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania, who delivered two very illuminating judgments, bringing out the exact nature in law of a suit of this type.

The Chief Justice observed that in addition to the ordinary term implied in such contracts—that the marriage should be performed within a reasonable time, there was also, in Hindu Law, as laid down in the Mitakshara, another implied term—that when the time arrived for the solemnization of the marriage, the husband, at any rate, shall be a suitable spouse. If the contract was to be regarded as made by the minor plaintiff, it would be void in law. If, on the other hand, the contract was to be treated as having been made between the respective parents, it would appear that the prospective bride, not being party to it, could not sue upon it.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INDIAN AND ENGLISH CUSTOMS

Dealing with this point, the Chief Justice stated that among Hindus marriage being usually confined to members of the same caste or even sub-caste, there may be very few suitable boys or girls available for marriage, and therefore, a prudent parent would make arrangements for the marriage of his child in plenty of time. The Chief Justice opined that in England, where different customs prevailed, a parent would not be entitled to enter into a contract to marry his child, still less to carry the marriage into effect and that in England a suit of this nature would not lie. The normal rule of law that a stranger to a contract cannot sue upon it is subject to the exception in favour of the beneficiaries to a trust who can always enforce their trustees' contract. The Chief Justice observed that though a parent entering into a contract of betrothal could not, strictly speaking, be said to be acting as a trustee within the meaning of the above exception, still he should be so regarded in India, where it was in conformity with the legitimate habits and customs of the people.

CONTRACT FOR MINOR'S BENEFIT

The Court experienced some difficulty in finding whether or not a contract to marry a girl of four years of age was for her benefit, because it would be a matter of pure chance whether in ten years' time, when the girl would be of a marriageable age, the choice of the particular husband would be a wise one. If it was not for her benefit the Court would refrain from enforcing it But, having regard to the importance attached by the Hindu community to marriage and to the fact that in Hindu Law the contract was conditional on the subsequent suitability of the husband, the Court held in unambiguous terms that "a contract to get a girl married, however young she may be at the time of the contract, is, at any rate 'prima facie,' for her benefit."

JUSTICE KANIA'S VIEWS

Mr. Justice Kania, however, made it clear in his judgment that while such a contract could be enforced at the instance of the minor, it could not be enforced against the minor, because it is settled law that a guardian cannot enter into a personal contract imposing liability on a minor.

CUSTODY OF MINOR CHILD

Shripad was married to Saraswatibai in 1936 according to Hindu rites. In 1938 a son was born and named Vinodchandra. Soon afterwards a misfortune befell the family—the mother was found to suffer from Tuberculosis. She had prolonged medical treatment and finally returned to Bombay in May 1940, and was pronounced by doctors as cured of her disease. In the meantime, Shripad had remarried. Saraswatibai now took possession of the child and refused to let it return to its father. On these facts, our Chief Justice sitting in the Court of Appeal (with Mr. Justice Wadia), after laying down that the paramount consideration was the interest of the child rather than the rights of the parents and that, therefore, orders as to the custody of a child were always of a temporary nature and those interested in the minor were always at liberty to apply to the Court for a change in custody in the interests of the minor, made the following instructive observations.-

"I think the law on questions of this sort is the same in this country as in England, though, of course, social habits may be different. The modern view of Judges in England is that it is impossible, in the case of a young child, to find any adequate substitute for the love and care of the natural mother."

"ILLEGAL AND IMPROPER"

Dacca Bar Association Condemns Practice Of General Round-Up

DACCA, May 18.

The District Bar Association at an extraordinary general meeting, held on Friday under the presidentship of Mr. R. C. Sen, adopted a resolution condemning the practice of general round-up which has resulted in the arrest and harassment of a large number of innocent persons, including members of the Bar, to the serious detriment of their avocations and the business of courts.

"This practice," the resolution added, "while it is absolutely ineffective, is also illegal and improper and exasperating to the people and creates a general panic and has also resulted in the arrests of servants and cooks and made some of them run away from the town to the serious inconvenience of many respectable citizens and will add to general distress by preventing free movements of the citizens who will thus not be in a position to resume their normal trade and avocations, which is an absolute necessity at the present moment."—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW YORK, May 17.

Britain is to open some civilian flying schools in the United States for training pupils who, in order to avoid international complications, will come to America as civilians. This was revealed to-day by a high official of the War Department of Washington. The schools will be furnished with American planes and equipment, and Britain will pay the instructors.—Reuter

* * * *

According to a Press report Sjt. M. S. Aney and Pandit H. N Kunzru of the Sapru Standing Committee have both left Simla disappointed.

But let us hope richer experience and lesson.

* * * *

"They share with us and the people of the United States the resolve that law, freedom and self-Government shall not perish from earth."—Mr. Churchill.

You are quite wrong. The great Premier of Britain was referring to the Norwegians

* * * *

It is pleasing to learn that the British ring round Amba Alagi is now practically closed by Indian troops from the north and South African troops from the south.

But the Junior Colleague is worried. Well, he means t'say that he hopes the General Staff has made in advance full and watertight segregation arrangement to avoid —er—awkward confusion when the two forces capture the stronghold

* * * *

Two of the reasons given for the postponement of Mrs Pandit's visit to China are (1) Government orders on her application for a passport have not yet been received and (2) it is the "bombing season" in China

Is the first an expression of Government's considerateness because of the second?

* * * *

Apropos of the 'Home Guard' manoeuvres in Moscow, the 'Izvestia' states that "despite skilful camouflage and the use of terrain none of the parachutists was able to reach strategic points laid down as their objectives."

By the way, where were these 'enemy' parachutists supposed to come from?

* * * *

The Soviet Army organ "Red Star" says that even if they destroyed the Mosul Oilfield they wouldn't lose very much since they and the U.S.A. would still remain in command of the oil of Iran and Saudi Arabia.

Now is that a suggestion to the Germans to attack Iran and Saudi Arabia too?

* * * *

Extensive and serious restrictions have been imposed by Moscow on the movements of members of the Diplomatic Mission.

Thereby robbing a large population of one Embassy—it had had to open an annexe too over a year ago—of its *raison d'etre*. Which is by no means a friendly act.

* * * *

According to the German Radio, quoting a Moscow report, the Baltic-Black Sea canal has now been opened to shipping.

We should have liked to know the private comments of the German Radio announcer.

* * * *

Croatia's Quizling, Doctor Pavelitch, is asking King Victor Emmanuel of Italy to designate a Prince of the House of Savoy to assume the Crown of Croatia.

In our opinion the best to fill the kingly bill would be His Majesty's "cousin". Count Ciano.

* * * *

"On the day on which my wedding occurred—"

"You'll pardon the correction, but affairs such as marriages, receptions, dinners, and things of that sort 'take place.' It is only calamities which 'occur' You see the distinction?"

"Yes, I see. As I was saying the day on which my wedding occurred—"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The miser's creed contains a large saving clause.

* * * *

There would be no objection to boys being boys if they would only be men when they get to be men.

* * * *

The man who believes that the world is growing worse always goes around armed with a muck rake.

* * * *

Some of our neighbours are permitted to live because it takes all kinds of people to make a world

* * * *

There are no satisfactory reasons for believing that a woman who is always harping will make a good angel.

* * * *

Character is the inside decoration of man; reputation is the whitewash on the outside.

Japanese Forces Surround Chinese

Whole Chinese Force Of 180,000 On Point Of Surrender?

PEKING, May 18.

Ten days of heavy fighting in South Shansi has resulted in the Japanese forces surrounding the Chinese, on the north bank of the Yellow River, in a wide semi-circle with a 50-mile arc along the River, of which the terries have been occupied by the Japanese. In view of the vast extent of the area involved it is unlikely that the Japanese can make the whole Chinese forces prisoners. Well-informed sources report numerous Japanese hospital trains passing north, daily 'via' the Kinhan Railway carrying also hundreds of boxes as usual of the ashes of the cremated dead

The Japanese officially admit using "considerable forces" which are reliably estimated at about 120,000, the Chinese forces totalling 180,000.—Reuter.

AIR RAID ON CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, May 17.

Chinese fighter aircraft went up when 63 Japanese planes raided the city on Friday.

Recently the city's defences have been relying on anti-aircraft fire against raiders.

Two-hundred bombs were dropped, demolishing about one hundred houses.—Reuter.

BIG JAPANESE VICTORY?

TOKYO.—A big Japanese victory is claimed in the battle on the Shansi-Honan border. According to a communique more than 10,000 Chinese were taken prisoner, including two senior Staff Officers, and among the 33,000 dead is General Kao Cho-Tung, Deputy Commander of the Eight Chinese Army.

A Japanese air communique says that their bombers heavily raided China's ancient capital of Sian, at present the seat of the Shansi local Government, the targets being military barracks and other establishments.—Reuter.

Chinese Guerillas

Problem For Japanese Army Officers

SHANGHAI, May 17.

Japanese Army officials are planning to erect a five-mile stretch of barbed wire along the Railway east of Soochow some 60 miles from Shanghai to keep out Chinese guerillas

This follows the second bombing of the Shanghai-Nanking Express near Soochow in two weeks. 14 coaches being derailed in the latest incident causing an eight-hour hold-up.

Several people were injured, but there were no deaths. Block houses built by the Japanese in recent months at all bridges on the railway failed to keep the guerillas at a distance.—Reuter.

SINO-SOVIET BARTER AGREEMENT EXTENDED

Minerals & Raw Materials To Be Exchanged For Arms And Ammunition

CHUNGKING, May 18

Chinese and Soviet authorities have reached an agreement in principle for the further extension of the Sino-Soviet Barter Agreement, according to the Chinese official newspaper, "Central Daily News". It is recalled that under this Agreement, China undertakes to send minerals and other raw materials to Russia in exchange for Soviet arms and munitions.—Reuter.

DRAMATIC MAN-HUNT

How Last Of The Escaped Nazi Prisoners Was Captured

LONDON, May 18.

One of the most dramatic man hunts ever staged in north-west England, in which bloodhounds, police soldiers and mobile units of of the Home Guard participated, ended to-day with the capture of the last of the five Nazi prisoners who escaped from an internment camp on Friday. He was a naval wireless officer and the only one of the escaped men who was dressed in civilian clothes. Pursuers found him near the scene of the arrest of his four companions about fifteen miles from the prison camp.—Reuter.

PUPPET STATE OF CROATIA

Duke Of Spoleto Proclaimed King

LONDON, May 18.

Prince Amadeo Roberto of Savoia, Duke of Spoleto and nephew of the King of Italy, was today proclaimed King of the puppet State of Croatia, formerly part of conquered Yugoslavia.

The Duke of Spoleto, the King of the new Kingdom of Croatia, is aged 41 and is the younger brother of the Duke of Aosta, the Italian leader in Abyssinia.

The ceremony, in the throne room of the Royal Palace Quirinal in Rome, took place soon after noon, according to radia descriptions, which mentioned especially the presence of the Croat "Fuehrer", Ante Pavelitch.

Sgr. Mussolini, numerous Axis statesmen, diplomats and journalists as also Italian court officials saw Pavelitch step forward as the head of the Croat delegation and formally request nomination of the Duke to the throne of Croatia Subsequently Pavelitch rendered homage to the new King. The announcement was made from the balcony of the palace to a waiting crowd.

DR. CLADIUS AT ZAGREB

Dr. Cladius has arrived at Zagreb to-day to establish commercial relations between Germany and the New State of Croatia.

A permanent Frontier Commission with Italian, German and Croatian representatives, has been set up in Vienna.—Reuter.

LAST BR. PARTY TO LEAVE GREECE

Com. Willmott On His Thrilling Experiences

ALEXANDRIA, May 17.

The last British party to leave Greece after evacuation has completely arrived safely in Alexandria aboard a schooner after experiencing the toughest sea perils during an eighteen-day trip.

Poking through the stormy waters of the Aegean, bombed and machine-gunned but fortunately unscathed, sheltering in numerous Pelopponese Islands, Lieutenant Commander Nigel Willmott of Kensington, London and eleven companions achieved this remarkable feat of praiseworthy seamanship.—Reuter.

Greek Ministers In Haifa With 70 Refugees

LONDON, May 18.

It is reported from Palestine that the Greek Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice have arrived in Haifa by sea. With them were 70 other refugees. They stated that they were machine-gunned on their way by German airmen, but no one was injured.—

BOAT MACHINE-GUNNED

Tri-motored Italian plane machine-gunned a 300-ton boat, on which the Greek Ministers Cotzias, Finance and Apostolides, Justice, were making their way from Turkey to Palestine, reports the Jerusalem correspondent of the Independent French News Agency. No one was injured in the attack, and the two Ministers who have arrived at Haifa are continuing their journey to "Somewhere in the Middle East."

Sir David Owen Dead

CHICAGO, May 18.

The death has occurred of Sir David Owen, Chairman of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee of the Board of Trade who was returning to London from Hongkong.

He became ill on March 28 and was brought to a hotel here and placed in care of heart specialists. He was apparently improving and was planning to continue his journey but died in his sleep.—Reuter.

Compulsory German In Greek Schools

BERLIN, May 17.

German has been made a compulsory language in Greek schools at the suggestion of Professor Logothetopolos, Vice-President of the "Quisling" Greek Government and temporary Minister of Education, according to the official German News Agency.—Reuter.

Ex-Chief Of Egyptian Army Staff Flees

Thousand Pounds Offered For Informing His Whereabouts

CAIRO, May 17.

A reward of one thousand pounds sterling has been offered by the Government for information concerning the whereabouts of General Aziz El Masry Pasha, former Chief of the Egyptian Army Staff. Aziz who is regarded as a supporter of the Axis Powers left Almaza aerodrome near Cairo on May 16 in an aeroplane piloted by two officers of the Egyptian Air Force apparently with the intention of fleeing the country.

In Hiding After 'Plane Crash

An official "communique" states that an Air Control Authorities' plane was compelled to land but in doing so collided with telegraph wires and crashed. Three occupants escaped and it is believed they have reached Cairo where they are now in hiding.

The "communique" adds that the luggage, papers and photographs seized as well as other evidence leaves no doubt as to the identity of Aziz and his companions and that they were engaged upon activities contrary to the country's safety and security. Every effort is being made to secure their arrest.—Reuter.

NAZI-CROAT BARTER PACT

"Ersatz" Goods In Return For Compulsory Labour

JERUSALEM, May 18.

Materials in exchange for compulsory labour service was the bargain struck between Pavelich, the Croat Leader and Fuehrer with Nazi authorities according to reliable information reaching authoritative Croat circles in the Middle East. The despatch of 55,000 labourers to Germany was part of the barter plan, it is asserted.

In return Croatia gets 'Ersatz' goods. It is also stated that capital punishment has been introduced in Croatia for printing and spreading "seditious" leaflets, economic sabotage and strikes.—Reuter.

Toll Of Nazi Raids In U. K.

LONDON, May 17.

It is officially announced that civilian casualties due to air raids in the United Kingdom for the month of April were 6,065 killed and 6,926 injured and detained in hospital.

The killed include 2,410 women and 68 children while the injured include 2,742 women and 519 children. In addition, 61 persons are missing and believed to have been killed.—Reuter.

BRITISH SHIPPING LOSSES IN APRIL AND MARCH

How Enemy Suffered In Same Period

LONDON, May 13.

The 106 British, Allied and neutral mercantile ships with a tonnage of 483,124 lost by enemy action in April included 187,054 tons sunk during the recent intense operations in the Mediterranean and a large proportion was Greek tonnage, it was stated on the 10th.

The Germans and Italians claimed to have sunk 1,218,955 tons last month, or more than 2 1/2 times the actual losses.

It is estimated that the total tonnage lost by the enemy to date (captured, sunk or scuttled) is 2,912,000 tons made up as follows:—German losses—1,756,000 tons; Italian—1,090,000; tonnage useful to the enemy—66,000. On March 25 the enemy's total losses were 2,300,000 tons, so that in the last six weeks enemy tonnage has been reduced by over 600,000 tons.

The Admiralty stated on the 10th that mercantile losses in March totalled 119 ships—81 British, 38 Allied and Neutral—a gross tonnage of 469,229.

Only once has this figure been exceeded—in June when the Dunkirk evacuation took place. The revised figure for that month now stands at 533,902 tons, representing 66 British and 63 Allied and neutral vessels.

Round-Up Of Aliens In United States

NEW YORK, May 18.

A big round-up of aliens all over the United States is reported here in which immigration officials are being assisted by the Police.

Last night hundreds of aliens were questioned in Rhode Island.

In New York, uniformed and plain clothes officials armed with warrants entered restaurants, night clubs and hotels which were known to be frequented by aliens.—Reuter.

NEW ZEALAND PREMIER IN EGYPT

CAIRO, May 17.

Mr. Peter Fraser, the New Zealand Prime Minister, has arrived in Cairo by air, and is staying at the Embassy.

Mr. Fraser, whose visit was arranged some time ago, signed the visitors' book at the Palace on Friday, and to-day accompanied by Sir Miles Lampson, the British Ambassador to Egypt, is seeing the Egyptian Premier.

Mr. Fraser will visit a number of detachments of New Zealand troops. On his way he discussed in Batavia the problems arising from the Pacific defence as affecting Australia.—Reuter.

How Norway Celebrated National Day

LONDON, May 18.

According to Swedish reports, Norway's National Day was marked yesterday by an enormous distribution of anti-German newspapers. The papers attack Quisling for his treachery and publish in full King Haakon's appeal to his people.—Reuter.

Favourite Wins Newmarket Stakes

LONDON, May 17.

There was a keen finish at Newmarket to-day when Orthodox, a 7/2 favourite, won the Newmarket Stakes by a head from Sunny Island while Starwort, a neck further away, was third.

Twelve ran:

Betting 7/2 Orthodox, 7/1 Sunny Island and 10/1 Starwort.—Reuter.

BATTLE OF TOBRUK.

CAIRO, May 18.

Extending the area of successful counter-attack delivered yesterday, Australian forces have recaptured a number of strong points in the outer defences of Tobruk, together with 25 German prisoners, says a British General Headquarter's "communique." The enemy again sustained serious losses, including two medium tanks.

"In Sollum-Capuzzo-Halfaya Areas", mechanised patrols are continuing their aggressive activities.—Reuter.

ANOTHER COAL STOPPAGE FEARED IN U. S.

The United Mineworkers of America have ordered hundred thousand hard coal miners to leave their jobs on Monday because the union and the Pennsylvania Anthracite owners failed to reach a new contract agreement.

Mr. William Davis, Vice-Chairman of the National Defence Mediation Board earlier to-day called a meeting to-night of negotiating committees of Southern Soft Coal owners and the Union because the board felt "some uneasiness" in regard to the possibility of another stoppage in the bituminous industry.

Stoppage in this vital defence industry next week seemed most probable owing to a deadlock in wage dispute.

On the other hand, hard coal is not considered vital to national defence as it is mostly used for domestic fuel.—Reuter.

ISLAM THREATENED BY NAZISM

LUCKNOW, May 18.

When Islam and Civilisation were threatened by Nazism, it was mischievous to put obstacles in the way of Government, observed Maulana Abdul Hameed Qadri, presiding over a meeting of Sunnis this evening.

Maulana Niaz Husain of Delhi and Maulana Hafiz Mohammad Umar Qadri Warisee dwelt on the religious aspects of the question and criticised the activities of a class of Sunnis as un-Islamic.

An attempt to disturb the proceedings it is gathered, were made by a section holding the opposite view, but the meeting proceeded without any incident.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

place orders with the employers they might insert a special protective clause for the workers, so that a part of the profit earned might go to the workers and there will be no special issue giving rise to an industrial dispute during the time the War continues.—Yours, etc.,

S. H. JHABVALA.

Our Readers' Views

Mr. Amery's Failure

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—This century is such that you cannot draw a line between King Log and its misplaced superior King Stork. The replacement of the former by the latter was not a bad step on the part of the frogs who had some kind of earnest desire to remould their selves. Whether this unkind action betrays an uncommon sense of vindication on the part of the gods or not one cannot tell; but the fact stands that they derived happiness by silencing and unheeding the outcry of the poor frogs. They shirked duty towards their superior God and to the poor republic of frogs.

When the reshuffle took place some months back, we thought that Zetland would be replaced by a better personality, a more truthful, fact facing and an efficient one, but unfortunately the choice fell on a Gorakhpur-born Englishman, who was selected because of his former incompetence in the field of politics. (Recent statement by Mr. Kirpalani proves it while citing Mr. Amery's attitude towards Japan in 1933). So far this initial minimum qualification is concerned, a suburban county imperialist must rightly feel proud of such a product. Since late we have seen that political impotency is an effective weapon in modern diplomatic warfare, a device best suited for silencing even the most versatile agitators. But this ill-clothed virtue met its Waterloo immediately after Sir N. Henderson wrote "Failure Of A Mission." It's a matter of great pity and pride that its efficacy is most glaringly maintained so far this ill-fated peninsula is concerned.

But the definition of statesmanship demands something more tangible, more noble and more practical. A series of sweet sugar-coated sooth-sayings, often followed by unproductive monotony, a few good words to the province of Punjab, and silver-tongued tributes to gold-giving Indian Princes, etc., are not the happy ventures that often adorn the position of a Secretary of State for India, much less of Mr. L. S. Amery whose bankruptcy in statesmanship has made black history since the memorable August offer.

At times people wonder why a Cabinet post is made out of such a mole-hill called India. Prolific use can be made of such a misdirected brain-trust, especially when England is fighting a life-and-death war. When Lord Lloyd died everybody felt that Mr. Churchill was left alone in the field, but few realise that Amery has a greater Lloyd contained within himself and his moral support in 10, Downing Street, to the Almighty Premier is second to none. Surely this sort of affection can be made fruitful if Amery is given another post, where he will command as much popularity as Sir John Anderson did after his 'shelters' and then only the honest British subjects will realise and depreciate how much it means to have a thoroughly incompetent man as the head of a responsible post. What is mild poison to India will act a double dose of arsenic to Britain.

He never lies. He highly commends a formation of a war subcommittee in an unknown suburb of Nagpur, but to the arrest of Jawaharlal Nehru he applies a Nippon touch and dismisses the fact as a mere commonplace incident worth no passing mention. Even the B.B.C. puts on the filter glasses made by Amery at the India Office. When questioned about the financial help coming from India, he kept mum, because silence is a part of his diplomatic game.

Meanwhile we see this great patriot, reputed for his international sympathy and good-will, broadcasting to the people of Yugoslavia to keep their national spirit burning and alive—this being a second carbon-copy of what he said about Rumania some weeks back. Unhappy Greece went through the same ordeal and boredom. Verily, monotony in politics, as in poetry, does afford special charms! The same awaits in store for Turkey, Iraq, and better half of Egypt. Ottoman journalists please note.

But his silence on the question of India is so boring that unless the Nazis attacked this country he will never say a good word about it. A few weeks back Mr. Vernon Bartlett, M.P., demanded his exit and very justifiably too. But previous experience has proved to us that when the question of India turns up, eminent personalities like V. Bartlett, Dr. Ed. Thompson, G. Slocombe, Leonard Schieff, Muriel Lester, not to make a mention of so many other distinguished English and American sympathisers, have no voice. They are made speechless and tongue tied, before the onrush of stark bureaucratic despotism veiled under the highest essence of democracy.

His latest pronouncement leaves us dumb. He can't even shake hands with the most moderate and nominal demands put forth by the knights who burnt the midnight oil for nuts. His appeal to Sir Tej Bahadur to work for internal unity is just like adding fuel to fire. Despite our geographical bulk and so many diverse elements, we see that England itself never attempted to have a fully national government before 1931. While such a cement concrete institution of internal democracy took a century and a half to mould a MacDonald, can ever a sub-continent like this with many a diagonal property set aside its internal age-long quarrels and make a united response to Amery's appeal? (When considered in retrospect we clearly conclude that these internal dissensions are ill-earned legacy of alien imperialism).

In spite of this one-sided impudence, we pray for better understanding between our pensive magnanimity and their sense of justice, fair-play and square deal. Not until the modest cream of our country is asked to come out from within the bars an amicable solution can be reached.—Yours, etc.,

F. K. RUSTOMFRAM.

Government And Employers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We are in the midst of a great War crisis. Different leading political organisations, such as the Indian National Congress, the Trade Union Congress and others, have taken certain decisions in our relation to the War. The outcome of such an attitude is that industrial strike should as be scrupulously avoided. The workers all ober the Province of Bombay have remained truly disciplined and obedient to the need of the hour and have remain at their post in the midst of the most difficult circumstances of life and under difficult conditions of service. Yet, at times and at different places strikes do occur and the reason thereof is that the employers have been driving the workers to a point of desperation by not granting them their modest demands for the betterment of their humble economic conditions of life represented through their properly constituted Trade Union organisation. The owners to-day derive ample benefits from the situation created by the War. They are reaping ample harvest as a result of War orders and yet they are keeping the men restricted to the old conditions of life. This unreasonable attitude of the employers towards their men needs to be rectified by Government by putting in a clause in the contract orders that they give to the employers so that a part of the War profits made by the owners would rightfully go to the workers in reward for the workers accepting the instruction of the above political organisations that as far as possible strikes must be scrupulously avoided in these abnormal times.

In Ahmedabad there are over a thousand workers distributed in a few large foundries and small, who have been contracting good orders, especially from the Textile Mills, in these their prosperous times. These thousand and more workers, though temporary in name but working in the factories for years together wanted to be given rightfully the benefits of permanency of service, such as payment of 30 days p.m. for 26 days of work, annual leave and holiday, and fixity of day of payment. They also wanted strict application of the Factory Act and also reasonable payment of dearness allowance given to all the Textile Workers of Ahmedabad. The Foundry Workers' Union of Ahmedabad did its utmost constitutionally to fight the above issue, but the owners remained adamant. These owners would go to the Collectors and Commissioners subscribing to War Loans, would bend down before the Governor or his Adviser in humble obeisance to help in the War effort, but they would not give a single one of the demands of the men on whose blood they were thriving and helping in the War effort. Such is the stand taken by the employers. The workers, therefore, had no alternative but to go on strike. In the midst of communal troubles they were most peaceful. They attempted to bring about a compromise, but the owners failed to rise to the call of the hour.

I am sorry to note even Government Officers allowed things to drift without bringing about any kind of peace settlement. It is, therefore, that I have to ask Government that whenever they

(Continued in Col 5)

Searchlight On Oxford Group

Members Of Dutch Nazi Party Active Therein?

LONDON, May 18.

London's Buchmanite members of the Dutch Nazi Party in Holland are to be "investigated."

The Dutch Nazi leader, M. Mussert, has told his followers that the so-called Oxford Group Movement is probably "to be looked upon as a new variety of Freemasonry, disguised under a religious wrapping and directed against National Socialism".

According to the Free Dutch newspaper "Vrij Nederland", all members of the Dutch Nazi Party who have been active in the Oxford Group Movement, must hold themselves ready for examination and yield all information concerning its activities.—Reuter.

NEW AIRCRAFT LETTER SERVICE

LONDON, May 18.

A new aircraft letter service from troops of the Middle East to Britain was inaugurated by General Wavell in a message to Sir John Dill beginning, "My Dear Jack" and signed "Yours Ever ARCHIE WAVELL."

General Wavell says the service will mean a lot to a great many people and hopes that it will be possible to keep it up regularly.—Reuter.

Moscow 'Home Guard' Manoeuvres

MOSCOW, May 17.

Mass "homeguard" manoeuvres in which a quarter million Osoaviakhim (Civil Defence Volunteers) participated have just concluded in Moscow province. One of the main features of the exercises was the landing of transport planes and groups of parachutists near the industrial town of Mitesschchi.

The newspaper "Izvestia" states that despite skilful camouflage and the use of terrain none of the parachutists was able to reach strategic points laid down as their objectives.—Reuter.

Service Held At Westminster Abbey

MAKESHIFT ALTAR ERECTED: UNBOUNDED FERVOUR OF CONGREGATION

LONDON, May 18.

Despite damage amounting to £135,000 a large congregation of the faithful attended divine service at Westminster Abbey on Sunday morning, where a makeshift altar was erected in the nave, before the screen which was closed concealing the raid damage to the choir and sanctuary. The oddness of seeing the clergy so close to the congregation instead of in the dim distance of the choir soon wore off and the responses and hymns were lustily sung by the congregation whose fervour amply made up for the absence of the choir.—Reuter.

MEXICO TAKES DEFENCE MEASURES

New Policy Towards Peasantry: Collectivisation Reversed?

MEXICO CITY, May 18.

New defence measures have been taken here. Military reserves of peasants will go into training in order to be able to take over duties from first line army in case of need. An important flying school is being planned near Mexico City.

At the same time, it is announced 12,000 peasants have been handed title deeds to possession of their own lands.

This is regarded as a striking reversal of the former policy of land collectivisation.—Reuter.

MEDIATE BETWEEN IRAQ AND BRITAIN

Afghan Minister To Turkey Appeals To Roosevelt

ANKARA, May 18.

It is reliably reported that the Afghan Minister to Turkey who is the former Afghan Foreign Minister, is appealing to President Roosevelt to mediate between Iraq and Britain.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL GREETS NORWEGIANS

Message To Independence Day Festival

LONDON, May 17.

Mr. Churchill sent a greetings message to the Norwegian Independence Day Festival in London to-day (Saturday) attended by King Haakon stating: "Although for your countrymen in Norway, suffering under wicked Nazi domination, their national festival must this year be one of sorrow rather than one of rejoicing, their spirit I know is unbroken. They share with us and the people of the United States the resolve that Law, Freedom and Self-Government shall not perish from the earth.—Reuter.

Rubber Expert Dead

BRONXVILLE (New York), May 17.

The death has occurred of Dr. Harry Whitford, the Septuagenarian International authority on crude rubber production.

Dr. Whitford had been the manager of the Crude Rubber Department of the Rubber Manufacturers Association for the past 16 years, concentrating on rubber production research in the Far East.—Reuter.

Punjab Pleader's License Suspended

Lahore High Court Decision Sequel To Conviction For Satyagraha

AMRITSAR, May 17.

Intimation has been received here that a Division Bench of the Lahore High Court has suspended the operation of Pandit Kanwar Lal Sharma's licence to practise as a pleader, as he has been convicted under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha.

He was awarded 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS & CONVICTIONS

LAHORE, May 17.

Three more Satyagrahi prisoners have been released by the Punjab Government before the expiry of their term of imprisonment to enable them to be near their sick relatives.—A. P.

Ahrar Worker Externed

PESHAWAR, May 17.

Mr. Syed Makhdoom Shah Banoori, President of the Frontier Ahrar "War Council", who is here since yesterday, has been externed to-day from the Peshawar District for a period of one year under the Defence of India Rules.

His movements have been confined to Kohat District, to which he belongs.—United Press.

WOMAN SATYAGRAHI CONVICTED

GONDA, May 18.

Srimati Shakuntala Devi, wife of Thakur Gulab Singh, and the fifth woman Satyagrahi from the district was sentenced to S.I. till the rising of the court and fined Rs. 250, in default three months' imprisonment. Another Satyagrahi, Mr. Ghirrao Prasad, President of the Arya Samaj Mandal at Pacheperwa, has been released for want of evidence.—A.P.

RELEASED ON GIVING UNDERTAKING

GORAKHPUR, May 18.

Four persons Jagannath Prasad, Gaja Darsingh, Triveni Prasad and Bhagwati Prasad, who were arrested under the Defence of India Rules, were let off by Mr. Srinivas on their undertaking not to partake in anti-war activities in future.—A.P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

A young man of 24—a matriculate, now serving as a clerk in a Government office writes to me, asking for advice. He has taken this job against his wishes and inclination. Circumstances make it essential for him to serve in a job where he is least happy. "I am tired of the bureaucratic attitude of Government officials and servants who happen to be my superiors." He would, he says, like to take up journalism, any job that would give him a living wage. Frankly, I cannot advise him. I would not tell any man who has a job, however small, to chuck it for journalism. Not in this country and I am sincere about what I say. If he got another job and then chucked Government service, it's a different affair but not on mere spec.

* * * *

I would like to draw your attention to two six-penny Penguins (I think they are Penguins) which contain the speeches from Hansard from Chamberlain to Churchill. Volume I is intensely illuminating and throws a light on Neville Chamberlain's resignation and the speeches made on that occasion many of which never came to us except in the form of the barest extracts. I would draw to your particular attention the speeches of David Lloyd George, Robert Law (Bonar Law's son) and Sir Roger Keyes. The last mentioned is most moving.

* * * *

Suppose you were a woman and gave birth to a child in the general ward of a big maternity hospital where there were also many other women. You brought up the child whom you loved intensely and it grew up to be six years old and then conclusive evidence was brought to prove that this was not your child but that it got mixed up with another child born at the same time and of the same sex. What would your reaction be—if the other woman who has your real baby is willing to do as you suggest? Would you keep the child you thought was yours or ask for your real child?

You can keep only one. Send me your answer stating reasons—within a week from to-day.

Jubbulpore Arrests And Convictions

JUBBULPORE, May 18.

Pundit Shivasharan Pande, former Public Prosecutor of Khandwa and President of the Nina District Congress Committee was awarded six months' R. I. and Rs. 500 fine for offering Satyagraha.

G. L. Bandhhor and three other Drug Satyagrahis were arrested at Katni while proceeding to Delhi and remanded in the Jubbulpore Jail as security prisoners.

The District Magistrate of Jubbulpore is further authorised to requisition under the Defence of India Rules any house, building, tent, vehicle and aircraft for using in such manner as he may consider necessary and expedient.—

Following are reports of arrests and convictions in connection with the Satyagraha movement received from various districts.

JUBBULPORE:—Seth Gopilal, Secretary, Town Congress, arrested at Katangi while proceeding toward Delhi.

Chaganlal Swarnatar offered Satyagraha but was not arrested. Mungaram Visherao offered Satyagraha at Tripuri Congress Session site and was sentenced to two months' R. I.

Rameshwar Agnibhoj, M.L.A., was sentenced to nine months'. Ramkrishna Jhalkhare was sentenced to four months' R. I. Kashinath Bollore and Gendalal were arrested.

SEONI:—Ramprasad Jaiswal was sentenced to eight months'. Gulabchand Jain was arrested near Karell.

CHHINDWARA:—Seth Raichandshah and Dulichand sentenced to six months' R. I. each.

RAIPUR:—Of 74 Satyagrahis arrested on May 1, 25 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, varying from one month to a year. 40 got imprisonment till the rising of the court, while the remaining nine were fined ranging from Rs. 25 to Rs. 500.—A P.

Jail For Three Dt. Board Members

CALCUTTA, May 17.

Mr. Syed Ibrahim, Mr. Nataraja Gounder and Mr. Venketarama Reddi, all members of the South Arcot District Board, were convicted to-day by the Joint Magistrate Tindivanam, for offering Satyagraha.

Mr. Syed Ibrahim was sentenced to four months' S. I. Mr. Nataraja Gounder was sentenced to four months' S. I. and a fine of Rs. 25. Mr. Venkatarama Reddi was sentenced to two months' S. I. and a fine of Rs. 200.—A. P.

KHAN SAHEB FOR AFGHANISTAN

PESHAWAR, May 17.

Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, is contemplating a holiday trip to Afghanistan on the occasion of the Afghan Independence Day celebrations in August next.

He informed the "United Press" that he was shortly applying for a passport.—United Press.

Extension Of Service Of Mr. Bell

H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir has sanctioned extension of one year in the service of Mr. R. S. Bell, the Inspector-General of Police.

A 'communique' issued by the Kapurthala Government says that H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala has sanctioned extension in the term of office of S. B. Sardar Sant Singh, Minister for Law and Order, for a period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the present term.

RAO SAHIB SHIVRAJ SEES SIR SIKANDAR

SIMLA, May 18.

Rao Sahib Shivraj, member of the Central Assembly, met Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, to discuss the position of the Depressed Classes in the Punjab.—United Press.

DEFAULTING SATYAGRAHIS

Strike Off Their names Advises Rajen Babu

PATNA, May 17.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Bihar Congress Provincial Congress Committee, is understood to have instructed the District Congress Committees to strike off the names of defaulting satyagrahis from Satyagraha register.

It is stated that about 25 Congressmen in the province who have been admitted as satyagrahis have so far failed to offer civil disobedience by the required dates.

These defaulting satyagrahis it is understood will not be ordinarily permitted to offer satyagraha again.—A. P.

For Alleged Anti-War Speech

KARACHI, May 17.

Mr. Lakhmichand, a local Congressman, was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules for an alleged anti-war speech during the "National Week" last month. He was produced before a Magistrate who remanded him to jail custody.—A. P.

HOUSES OF SEVEN PERSONS SEARCHED

Literature Seized: Prof. Suzztana Let Off

CALCUTTA, May 18.

Dr. D. Suzztana, a Professor of Colombo University, was among the seven persons who were taken to the headquarters of the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police to-day, following simultaneous searches of their residences here. Some Communist literature is reported to have also been seized by the police.

Dr. Suzztana and another person were subsequently let off after interrogation, while the rest were kept under detention under the Defence of India Rules.

M. K. DAS ARRESTED

A message from Silchar states that Mrinal Kanti Das, a worker of the Sylhet Students' Federation, has been arrested at Karimganj, under the Defence of India Rules for alleged anti-war activities.—A. P.

ONE STABBED AT DACCA

Bengal Home Minister's Peace Efforts

DACCA, May 18.

One man was stabbed this morning at Ramkrishna Mission Road. Immediately after the incident, the police rounded up seven persons from the locality.

The Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, met to-day members of the Central Peace Committee and other prominent citizens at the chamber of the District Magistrate. He invited suggestions from them for the restoration of normal condition.

Following Sir Nazimuddin's speech, there was a free and frank discussion about arrests that were now being made in the town and also about the sense of insecurity now prevailing here. It was urged by those present that provision of Sec. 15(A) of the Police Act, which suggested that if there was any arson or looting in the area, where punitive police had been posted, the sufferers were entitled to compensation, should be made widely known to the public.

Sir Nazimuddin is leaving tonight for the riot-affeced villages in Narayanganj sub-division, wherefrom he will start for Shillong to-morrow.

Mr. A. E. Porter, Additional Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Home Dept., and Mr. K. Sahabuddin, Chief Government Whip, who also attended the meeting at the District Magistrate's chamber, are leaving for Calcutta to-morrow.—A. P.

YEAR'S BAN ON WEAPONS

C. P. Govt.'s Order In Connection With Jubbulpore Desturbances

NAGPUR, May 17.

The order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. promulgated by the District Magistrate, Jubbulpore on May 19, 1941, will remain in force until 5-30 a.m. on May 23, 1942, states a Gazette Extraordinary.

The District Magistrate's order directed that with effect from 5-30 a.m. on May 23, 1941 to 5-30 a.m. on May 23 1942, no person shall go armed with a Lathi or any other implement capable of being used as a weapon in any road, street, land or thoroughfare or public place within the limits of Jubbulpore Municipality.

The Gazette Extraordinary states that it appears to the Provincial Government that unless the said order remains in force for a further length of time, there is likelihood of riot or affray or there is danger to human life and safety.—A. P.

COMMUNAL TENSION IN AHMEDABAD

Quiet Now Prevails

AHMEDABAD, May 18.

Assaults on a Hindu, a Sikh and a Muslim, in different localities which attracted small crowds resulted in some communal tension in the city. The police, however, hurried to the scenes and dispersed the crowds, quiet now prevails. All the three injured persons have been removed to hospital.—A. P.

Settlement In Dola-Palki Dispute

HARIDWAR, May 17.

A settlement in regard to the long-standing Dola-Palki dispute in Garhwal district is announced by Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Seva Sangh, in a press statement.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, vice-President, and Mr. Thakkar, who are now touring in Garhwal District, had full and frank discussions with leaders of caste-Hindus, Harijans and representatives of Arya Community on the dispute.

The present understanding, says Mr. Thakkar, is broadly based on the compromise arrived at by the All-Parties Conference held in February this year.—A. P.

NIZAM'S FIRMAN ON IRAQ SITUATION

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 17.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam issued the following firman on the Iraq situation to-day:—

Recent events in Iraq are such as may possibly cause misgivings in the minds of those Moslems in my Dominions and in India and the Near East generally. In order, therefore, to reassure the Moslem peoples and allay any doubts or misgivings they may entertain on the subject, I have considered it necessary to issue this brief message.

I am fully convinced and wish it to be known and realised by all Moslems and others who would be interested in Iraq, that the British Government have no other desire than to maintain most friendly relations with that kingdom, in the creation of which they took such a prominent part.

The immediate cause of the present trouble is the treachery of Rashid Ali who became a party to German designs. He began by seizing power and ousting the lawful Regent, who had been placed in office according to the constitution. He compelled him to flee the country. Supported by small but misguided minority, he next violated shamelessly the solemn treaty his country had made with our Empire by treacherously surrounding and attacking the air base at Habbaniyah, which is maintained under explicit treaty provisions.

The action which the British forces thus had been compelled to take was in self-defence and for the purpose of keeping open the lines of communications already mentioned, which are so vital to the defence of India and Egypt. It was also in the best interest of Iraq itself.

I strongly appeal to the Moslems of India to join me in expressing our unqualified disapproval of the actions of Rashid Ali and his clique.—United Press.

Sec. 144 Extended In Dacca

CALCUTTA, May 17.

A Gazette Extraordinary states that H. E. the Governor of Bengal has extended for a period of one month, with effect from May 19, the orders of the District Magistrate, Dacca, under section 144 Cr. P. C. that no person should go armed or with any weapons capable of being used as weapons of offence, and that no persons should enter or remain, pass through or along a public place or thoroughfare between the hours of 7 in the evening and 5 in the morning, except on his legitimate regular employment.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7)

goes deep into the hearts of their readers. Shallow and sensational writing may be popular for the time being but that can never rise to the noble heights of our proud profession" said Mr. J. S. Karandikar, Chairman of the Second Session of the All India Marathi Journalists' Conference.

Continuing Mr. Karandikar referred to the establishment of the Press Advisory Committees and appealed to the Government to abide more and more by their advice. Discussing in details the Government's decision of rationing the newsprint Mr. Karandikar doubted if this step would help the War propaganda that Government of India intends to do through the medium of the Press.

PRESS RESTRICTIONS CONDEMNED

Representation On Standing Committee Demanded

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 18.

Resolutions condemning the Press restrictions by the Government, demand for a representation on the Standing Committee of the All-India Editors' Conference, severe condemnation of repressive measures against newspapers, and trampling of the liberty of the Press were passed by the open session of the All-India Marathi Journalist Conference, which concluded its deliberations this night.

NO COMMUNALISM IN INDIAN PRESS

PROF. PHATAK'S CALL TO MARATHI JOURNALISTS TO ORGANISE THEMSELVES & LEAP OVER HANDICAPS

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 18.

"Indian Journalist should uphold Indian citizenship comprising all religious and interests on equal footing", declared Prof. N. H. Phatak a well-known writer and journalist of Repute in his presidential address at the second session of the All-India Marathi Journalists' Conference held this morning at Tilak Mandir.

Prof. Phatak traced the glorious traditions of the Marathi journalism of the last hundred years and explained how it contributed to the development of the Indian journalism in general.

"The path of the Indian journals is strewn with thorns. They have to face various repressive laws and enactments such as "Princes Protection", Contempt of the Court" besides the Defence of India Rules with the result that the profession is practically chocked up."

The Government is not sympathetic as it should be and hence it is in the fitness of things that the Marathi journalists should organise themselves and try to solve their difficulties, he concluded.

Prof. Phatak drew their attention to the various handicaps in Marathi journalism such as lack of proper training and economic hardships and suggested ways and means to remove those.

The Conference was attended by over hundred delegates besides distinguished visitors.

DUTY OF JOURNALISTS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, May 18.

"Like the rain, a journalist must perform the double duty of washing away all the filth of injustice and repression by the power of his pen and refresh the hearts of those that are the victims of this sort of tyranny. This presupposes a deep and fundamental study of public problems and I appeal my brothers-in-faith to see that whatever they write

(Continued in Col. 5)

Kashmir

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY THIS YEAR

The best all-round holiday that India can offer. Bracing air, magnificent scenery, sport on land and water. Rail-cum-road return tickets (3100 miles) at reduced rates and available for six months will be issued from April 1st, Rs. 281-14-0 (1st class) and Rs. 155-15-0 (2nd class) from Bombay.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Talk About the High Cost of Living! Even the Price of Kidnapping Has Gone Up By BUD FISHER

I NEED TEN BUCKS SO I WROTE JEFF A NOTE SAYING I WAS BEING HELD PRISONER HERE BY A GANG!
GOSH, ISN'T IT AWFUL, MRS. MUTT? I FOUND THE NOTE IN MY ROOM!
Jeff: A gang is holding me prisoner here at 56 Oil Can Alley. I am suffering and they won't release me until you bring Ten dollars. Your friend, Mutt.
1-23
MUTT! I GOT HERE AS QUICK AS I COULD! WHERE'S THE GANG?
NEVER MIND THE GANG! WHERE'S THE TEN BUCKS?
BUT I GOTTA SEE THE GANG, MUTT! I SHOWED YOUR WIFE THE LETTER AND--
MY WIFE? WHAT DID SHE SAY?
SHE WANTS ME TO GIVE THEM THIS TWENTY BUCKS TO KEEP YOU HERE!
?

Through Turkey Syria & Iraq

(Continued from Page 6.)

thither, gorging, weeping, upsetting dishes (and generally choosing the skirt of my velvet dress to cleanse their fingers on, in preference to the garments of any other person present). Much araq was served, and drunk, and voices were gradually raised to an ear-splitting pitch under its influence, but nothing out-of-the-way occurred until the close of the evening, when all the guests suddenly gathered round the happy pair, hands raised to ears—leaping and neighing with all their strength! The fiances alone remained still, a little shy, a little deprecating, as is the way with fiances when receiving good wishes for future wedded felicity. To my relief I was evidently not expected to congratulate save in the English way..... for I fear that I should have cut a very poor figure had I attempted either leaping or neighing in the midst of my expert companions.

★

The entertainment provided by Basrah is rather limited. There are one or two cinemas—there is a kind of cafe|night-club, where some very pretty European girls give a most amateurish and boring performance of the "two kicks to the left, two kicks to the right" type of dancing, and where prices are considerably high, considering the poorness of the entertainment offered—there is a homely, rather dingy establishment, spoken of by the better-class Iraqi as "Green's", and by British and American sailors as "The Green Man", where one may eat comparatively well, or drink, in a series of very shabby dining-sitting rooms—and there are very many small coffee houses where tightly packed rows of Arabs, in their picturesque costume, sit on narrow, uncomfortable-looking benches for hours at a stretch, drinking coffee and gossiping. ... and where the entrance of a woman would, I veritably believe, cause a general fainting fit. For the European residents there are naturally various clubs, etc., but of these the casual tourist is likely to remain unaware until they are pointed out to him.

I found the Iraqi a very simple, kind and warm-hearted people, while their beauty impressed me deeply, especially among the poorer classes who are distinguished by a most stately gait, lovely slender hands and feet and large, soulful black eyes. As regards their eyes, of course, I can speak only of men and little children, for the strong wind of modernity which has swept through Turkey—carrying away with it every vestige of the one-time veil and fez—has not yet reached Basrah, nor, indeed, Iraq, for aught I know. I never saw any unveiled Iraqi women in Basrah. Even the poorest coolie woman, loaded with an enormous basket of fruit and vegetables, keeps her black veil always tightly drawn about her face by one slim brown hand.

So quiet, calm and gentle is the customary demeanour of the Iraqi that one is often astonished by the capacity for violent emotion that it conceals—rather like the waterless desert tracts around Basrah which suddenly and amazingly give place to huge patches of luxuriant, teeming vegetation. Once, passing through the picturesque narrow streets of the bazaar and delighting in the beauty of the Arabic language that filled the air around me with the loveliness of its sounds, I was suddenly horrified to see a group centred around four men whose heads and faces streamed with blood. Like children they stood there and allowed their wounds to be attended to by a kindly doctor who happened to be passing—though the same wounds had been caused by the sticks which each of the four men still grasped. On enquiring the cause of the trouble, I learned that a handful of dates had been the object of their heated discussion and subsequent conflict.

★

Simple, naive, easy to rouse—good soil for the Nazi propagandist to work on, more especially since the illiteracy of such a great number of the population makes it impossible for it to have read how Hitler, whose agents flatter and persuade them to their own ruin, ranks the Arabs fourteenth (I believe) in the scale of humanity, in his outspoken "Mein Kampf".....either just above, or on a level with the Jews: yet the Nazi agents, while spreading rumours of the Golden Age that German domination would bring to Iraq—an age of dignity, good living and general well-being—have succeeded in stirring up a strong wave of anti-Jewish feeling among the Iraqi, cleverly exploiting the Palestine question, since arguments of racial inferiority would carry far less weight between these two great families who look back to Abraham as their common father. So that, as Iraqi told me, whereas formerly Mohammedans Christians and Jews had lived together in peace and harmony, scenes of pointless brutality are now becoming frequent in the streets—Jewish women and girls are insulted and assaulted by Iraqi youths, blows and insults are levelled at Jews in public places—a state of affairs astonishing to those who have proved the native kindness of the Iraqi character, but most indicative of the insidiousness of Nazi tactics which can so influence those who to-morrow would share no better fate at Nazi hands.

A German domination would mean but a sad future for the Iraqi. Mindful of the hospitality and kindness shown me during my stay in their country, I pray that it may be spared them. When I left Iraq, how little I dreamed that there might ever be even the menace of such a thing.

My last impressions of Basrah were characteristic of those left by the whole of my stay there. For about two hours the ship drifted down the slow-moving grey-green river, fringed by a forest of grey-green date-palms, still and glittering in the burning afternoon sun. It was to me as if I were slowly and sadly awaking from a long dream. I could not bear to think that I was leaving Basrah, perhaps for ever... Basrah, where I had dreamed away so many happy weeks. Overcome by the heat of the sun, I closed my eyes—and when I opened them again the ship had already entered the sea.

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INDIGESTION
A Nurse's Experience
Nurses know more than ordinary people about curing their ailments, but it wasn't until Nurse D. W. tried Maclean Brand Stomach Powder that she found lasting relief for the severe Indigestion that troubled her.
"I have suffered for years," she writes, "from what my mother calls 'spasms,' a very severe form of Indigestion. I have rolled in agony for hours, bent double with pain, not daring to move for fear of getting it worse.
"I tried countless remedies and all without success. Last year after an operation I had a most alarming attack. My sister, who always has Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in the house, persuaded me to try a dose, and I would not have believed that just a single dose would have had so instantaneous and marvellous an effect. It soothed as I swallowed it, and gradually all pain went.
"It is useless to try and explain my gratitude, but I assure you it is very sincere. Each time I feel an attack coming, or I get Indigestion, however slight, I fly to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."
You can always tell MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder by the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

SIND LOCAL BODIES INQUIRY BOARD

KARACHI, May 17.

The Government of Sind have announced the appointment of a non-official board to examine the working of all local bodies.

The Board is to suggest ways and means of meeting the situation arising in different local self-Government institutions on account of alleged negligence of duties to and failure to improve their finances.

THE BOARD.

The Board consists of eight members and will be presided over by Mr. Jamshed Mehta. It is required to submit its report to Government within six months.

It will be recalled that no less than three Municipalities in Sind are under suspension now and enquiries are pending in the case of three District Local Boards.—A. P.

Beggar Colony For Karachi

KARACHI, May 17.

A move to solve the beggar problem of the city is being made by a number of philanthropists who propose to establish a Beggar Colony near Karachi shortly.

Under the proposed scheme a number of huts will be constructed to house mendicants, where cottage crafts will be taught. The beggars will also be made literate in their own language. Radio sets for common use will be installed for their entertainment.—A. P.

Construction of buildings within a radius of two miles from the Srinagar aerodrome has been prohibited by the State Government under the Kashmir Defence Rules

SIND LEADERS TAKE STOCK

In View Of International Developments

KARACHI, May 17.

"We must face the situation in a disciplined and determined manner as a united nation like the British and not like the French divided in their house, an undisciplined nation which caused demoralisation and country's downfall" observed Mr. Jamshed Mehta addressing the Conference convened by the Mayor Mr. M. H. Gazdar, the Mayor, to consider the question of maintaining internal security which was attended by nearly 100 prominent citizens representing organisations including the Congress, the League and the Hindu Sabha.

Over a dozen prominent leaders participated in the discussion and lent their whole-hearted support to the resolution.

MAYOR'S APPEAL

Mayor Gazdar at the outset explained the object of the meeting and urged the need for taking steps beforehand to meet the emergency and hoped that all organisations would extend their fullest support to Government in this respect. He appealed to the press and leaders not to write or utter anything which was likely to raise controversial issue or estrange communal relations.

BRITAIN TO BLAME

Mr. B. T. Thakur in moving the resolution assured the meeting that there was no cause for anxiety so far as internal security was concerned but he was not optimistic as regards the international situation which was deteriorating. He added that due to lack of proper vision on the part of Britain, India's resources were not mobilised and sympathy and support of four hundred million people would be a great asset in the service of peace and democracy. He urged the leaders not to abdicate in favour of unruly elements during an emergency but use their influence in allaying panic.

PLEA FOR UNITY

Mr. Jamshed, who followed him in a stirring appeal for unity said: "We must not be blind to facts; we are internally divided in Sind and provincially divided in India and the war is coming nearer our home. He added the greatest need of the hour therefore is unity and let us not relapse into a false sense of security that "we are God's favoured nation". What humanity had passed through in the west would be passed through by humanity in the east.

Proceeding he appealed to Indians to sink all petty differences and stand united as the British and face the situation bravely instead of running away from danger. He appealed to all citizens to join the Civic Guards and other defense organisations.

APPEAL TO CAPITALISTS

Sir Abdullah Haroon, and Rao Bahadur Shivratan Mehotra referred to possible internal disturbances and said that capitalists in the city should do their utmost to alleviate unemployment which might cause disturbance in an emergency.

Rev. Pinto, on behalf of the Indian Christians, assured the leaders full support of his community to the resolution.

The conference appointed a committee with the Mayor as Chairman to keep vigilance and interview the Ministers for the purpose of taking adequate action in emergency.

The conference assured the people of Sind that there was no cause for anxiety as regards the internal situation of the province since the Sind Government had repeatedly assured that they were determined to put down lawlessness.

The conference advised the people to remain calm and do everything in their power to promote internal harmony so as to be able to meet emergency if any danger threatened. It urged both the Provincial and the Central Governments to take active interest in making the people disciplined, strong and armed, enabling them to assist the civil and military authorities at times of need and requested the leaders of all communities to resort as little as possible to meetings for the purpose of discussion of internal and external situation, but to consult the Committee.

The other resolutions passed "inter alia" urged the need for alleviating unemployment and helping the needy in getting cheap food and stressed on the Government the imperative necessity for construction of air-raid shelters and trenches in the city and appealed to all political and social organisations fully to co-operate with the All-Party Committee.—A. P.

Plea For Co-operation Among Missionaries

KOTAGIRI, May 17.

A strong appeal to the Christian Missionary Societies in India to sink their various denominational differences and to devise ways and means to bring about closer co-operation among themselves and co-ordinate their various humanitarian activities in view of the difficult and critical times ahead, was made by Dr. R. B. Manickam, Secretary of the National Christian Council, Nagpur, at the annual Missionary Religious Conference held here.

Missionaries, representing various denominational groups in Tamil Nadu, Andhra, Kerala and many other centres in North India were present.

Dr. Manickam said opposition to the scheme of closer co-operation and unity came more from Indian missionaries than non-Indian missionaries and appealed to all the missionaries to discern the signs of the times and put their heads together with a view to bring about closer co-operation towards full unity among the various denominational groups within the shortest possible period —A. P.

Mediaeval Finds In Asutosh Museum

CALCUTTA, May 17.

Portions of a huge door-way, carved out of stone slabs and weighing about 35 maunds, presumably belonging to a mediaeval Bengali temple, have been collected by the Calcutta University excavation party for the Asutosh Museum of Indian Art of the University.

The find consists of two jambs of the door-way with floral mouldings and figures of "Dvarpalas" (gate-keepers), carved on their lower ends, and a lintel, six feet in length and decorated with an elegant figure of Ganesa (God of success) at its centre, which were recovered by the party from a tank in Durgapur, a village in the district of Dinajpur.

Scholars are of the opinion that the door-way adorned the entrance of a temple in northern Bengal, known as Varendri in mediaeval times.—A. P.

U. P. Sugar Rates

LUCKNOW, May 18.

The Government of U.P. have fixed rates for the sale of new sugar manufactured in the U.P during 1940-41 for the various mills in the province. The prices range from Rs. 6-9-9 to Rs. 10-5-6 per maund.—A.P

The Holkar Government have granted remission of Land Revenue amounting to Rs. 536 due from the tenants of ten villages of the Mahasa Mahal in view of the damage caused to crops by the hail storm in these villages on 7th February, 1941.

Baluchistan Ban On Quetta Paper

QUETTA, May 17.

The publication, sale and distribution of 'Istiqlala', a local nationalist newspaper, has been prohibited by the A. G. G. and Resident, Baluchistan, under Sec. 40 of the Defence of India Rules, pending orders on account of prejudicial reports. The editor has been further ordered to disclose the names of writers of certain prejudicial articles and also to deliver the original manuscripts to the authorities within three days. —A. P.

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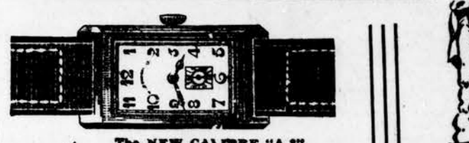
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941

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President Benes On Future Peace

A NEW SYSTEM OF SECURITY WOULD CHECK EVIL IN ITS BEGINNINGS

President Benes of Czechoslovakia, speaking on the Students' Union invitation at Liverpool University, on the 20th February, 1941, expressed his conviction that any peace in Europe, both now and for a long time to come, is to be based on some new form of European security. In the present age of mechanised war and air war, he said, neither France nor Britain can isolate themselves from Central Europe and deliver it up either to the German domination or to the tender mercies of the rivalries of the other Great Powers.

Dr. Benes stressed out that twenty years of post-war European politics were only a continuation of the political and spiritual revolution brought by the war of 1914; and the war of 1939 is only a further stage of this great revolutionary European and world transformation. The original revolution during the war of 1914, with the post-war struggle between European political systems—Democracy, Fascism and Communism, and the present war between these regimes that has resulted from this struggle—is turning, the more evidently as it proceeds, into a war for the transformation of the whole of modern Europe, not only politically, but particularly also economically and socially.

Politically as well as socially and economically, the times through which we are passing are and will be therefore of a very stormy character. At the end of the present war and of the years which will immediately follow after it we shall be confronted by conditions in continental Europe which will involve changes in political, social and economic regimes, perhaps in the same measure as was the case in Continental Europe after the French revolution.

NEW ETHICS

In the present war everything is more radical, sharp, extreme, brutal and barbaric than in the last war. Not only did the Nazi regime take over in the sphere of international politics the imperialism of the pre-war regime of Imperial Germany and carry it to its extremist exaggerations, but it created something which has never previously existed in any age in an official State system: the destruction of the conception of truth, of science, of free teaching, of objectivity and tolerance. This terrible phenomenon of declaring lies, deception, crime and treachery to be the official system of political ethics of a political regime and of a whole State, has not previously existed in history. Violence, power, terror, military force, the dagger and the rifle, that is the basis of Nazi theory and practice on which the whole system rests. They are the real essence, the intellectual and moral basis, of the Nazi world. All the moral values of modern man have finally been swept away in Nazism. These are the reasons why we are at war.

ESSENCE OF STRUGGLE

My fears are that belligerent Western Europe and America may not see the whole essence of this struggle: That it may not see that it is necessary to do away with the whole Nazi and Fascist ideology, practice, regime; that it may not see that with this Nazi world and its helpers in Germany neither agreement nor co-existence is possible, that it may not see that it is necessary to put an unconditional and definitive end to this whole system and its military machine. No decent discussion, no acceptable compromise, no agreement was ever possible with Nazism or will ever be possible. Every State and every nation is responsible for its Government. The standpoint that we are fighting to-day only against Hitlerism and Nazism would be politically as well as morally absolutely incorrect. For the present war, for all its horrors, for the destruction in Poland, Norway, Holland and Belgium, for all the terror, the persecution, the material and cultural destruction of the nation in Czechoslovakia, not only Nazism and all its exponents are responsible, but also Germany as a State. The German nation has had in the last hundred years, Bismarck and Moltke; the Emperor Wilhelm II and Ludendorf, and Hitler, Goering and Himmler, but it has had no Lincoln like America, no Gambetta like France and no Gladstone like England. That is why she is exclusively responsible for the present war.

FUTURE PEACE

This does not mean that we must make a retaliatory peace and attempt to bring about the destruction of Germany. It means that we must know clearly what we must do in order that this lack of political education in Germany should not express itself again in the form of a new war every ten or twenty years. We are, of course, concerned first and above all with bringing about the military defeat of Germany, then with re-establishing the freedom of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway and other occupied countries, with making good the damage in those countries. But we shall also, above all, be concerned with helping, after the war, those good elements that have remained even in present-day Germany, with creating, after a thorough cleaning out of their own house has been effected, in the whole internal life of Germany, a new, democratic, free Germany which would be in a position to take its place beside the civilised nations of Europe. Whether this will or will not be possible, whether Germany as State and nation is capable to produce after the present war such a new political generation, this question, I sincerely admit, remains. Whatever can be the answer to this fundamental question, it will be necessary to build up once more a new European solidarity.

ITS FOUNDATIONS

The freedom of Europe is indivisible. If slavery and violence dominate Central Europe, soon first France and then Great Britain will fall under the weight of this slavery. I think that these fundamental truths of European politics were completely forgotten from 1930 to 1939. Under the pretext that the peace of Versailles was not just in every respect, a political theory grew up called Nazism, which held that Central and Eastern Europe should be given up to Germany. Whenever in the history of Europe this theory has taken root, it has always led inevitably to a European war. After this war it will really be necessary to create a new European system of security which would be able to check evil in its beginnings, that is, a system which would not allow any new Hitler or Mussolini to arise at all. This new system of European solidarity means:

1. The liberation of the small occupied European countries,
2. New federal units in different parts of Europe,
3. The creation of a new system of security that will correspond better with the post-war situation than did League of Nations in the last few years, and to render possible at least a relative limitation of armaments,
4. A new system of economic collaboration which would render impossible the economic conflict between the democracies and would avoid the creation of the autarchical totalitarian States.

GOSAVI'S TALKS WITH MAHATMA

Instructions About Conduct Of New Satyagrahis

NAGPUR, May 17.

Mr. Gosavi, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, had a talk with Mahatma Gandhi for about two hours. Gandhiji has given full instruction about the conduct of the new Satyagrahis emphasising on the constructive programme of the Congress.

Mr. Gosavi left Wardha.—United Press.

Bajaj Feeling Better

NAGPUR, May 17.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Dr. Dass saw Seth Jamnalal Bajaj this morning in the Nagpur jail. Seth Bajaj has no temperature and is feeling better. There is no cause for anxiety.—United Press.

Separation Of Judiciary From Executive

KARACHI, May 18.

The United Press learns that Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Home Minister, has under consideration a scheme for separating the Judiciary from the Executive.

The experiment is proposed to be made first in one district, namely, Nawabshah, where 12 sub-judges will be appointed to take over the magisterial duties of the revenue officials.—United Press.

INDIANS IN ERITREA

KARACHI, May 18.

An Indian merchant who has just returned to Karachi from Eritrea told the United Press that all Indian nationals in Eritrea were safe and had suffered no casualties on account of the war.

He stated that there were a number of Indian businessmen in Eritrea, when the war broke out between Italy and Great Britain. They were cut off from the mother country, but such situation did not last long. Soon after the declaration of the war they had heard about the onward march of British troops from Kasala and within a short time they had captured the whole tract.

The merchant added that the transition of Eritrea from Italians to Britons was peaceful.—United Press.

Change In Punjab Trades Employees Act

LAHORE, May 17.

Following representations made by the traders the Punjab Government have amended the rules framed under the Punjab Trades Employees Act to provide that two, instead of six, registers shall be maintained by trade employers.

According to the original rules the occupier of a shop or commercial establishments had to maintain six registers for the purpose of keeping a regular account of hours of work and leave etc. of employees but according to the amended rules the shopkeeper will have to maintain only two registers.—A. P.

Lightning Burns Out Harijan School

SYLHET, May 17.

A Harijan School in the Beani Bazar Capital was burnt to ashes, struck by lightning. The school was established by the local Harijans.—United Press

U. P. Hindu Sabhaites Get Busy

LUCKNOW, May 17.

An emergency meeting of the Working Committee of the Provincial Hindu Sabha to-day decided to set up a Militarisation and Industrialisation Board with Sir J. P. Srivastava as Chairman and Lala Hariram Seth as Secretary, to implement the Madura resolution.

By another resolution a subcommittee, with Lala Bari Ram Seth as convenor, was appointed to draft a constitution for the Provincial Sabha.

"BARHALGANJ DAY"

The Government's decision in regard to the demand for an independent impartial enquiry into the Barhalganj firing was considered "unsatisfactory" and it was decided to observe a "Barhalganj Day" throughout the Province on a date fixed by the President.—A. P.

RESIGN SEATS ON VILLAGE COUNCIL

Frontier Congress Chief's Call

PESHAWAR, May 18.

It is learned that Khan Aligul Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, has ordered all Congress and Red Shirt members on the village councils throughout the province to resign their seats forthwith.—United Press.

CHHATARI AS HEAD OF PILOTS' SELECTION

SIMLA, May 17.

The Nawab of Chhatari has been appointed Chairman of the Committee for the selection of pilots for the Indian Air Force and Civil Aviation and Air Force training scheme, which will meet at Lahore on May 26 and on the following days.

The Committee will interview candidates recommended by Provincial Government Selection Committee set up under the scheme recently announced.—A. P.

Hindus Exhorted To Join Army

POONA, May 17.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has exhorted Hindus to enlist in the Army in their thousands, as "military training which is the prime factor in achieving Swarajya is to be accelerated by aiding Britain".—United Press.

I. O. M. For Lance-Naik

SIMLA, May 18.

A Lance-Naik of the Rajputana Rifles, whose gallantry secured the surrender of an enemy headquarters, has been awarded the Indian Order of Merit, says a Press Note.

During the advance on Nibelwa, Anop Singh, by the skilful use of his Bren gun, had secured the advance of his platoon under heavy fire. Later he moved forward alone in advance of his men and bombed dug-outs of an enemy headquarters until it surrendered. He then led the "mopping up" party—one of the most risky job a soldier has to undertake—and entered dug-out after dug-out until the whole headquarters had been captured.—A. P.

Training War Technicians In Orissa

CUTTACK, May 17.

In furtherance of the scheme for training war technicians, another batch of candidates has been selected by Mr. S. Mazumdar, I.C.S., Chairman of the Bihar and Orissa National Service Labour Tribunal, who paid a three-day visit to Cuttack.

There are 188 seats in the Orissa Engineering School at Cuttack for the training. Another twelve seats are available at the Technical School at Balasore. Ninety-eight students are already under training in the Orissa Engineering School.

Three hundred and forty-five applications were received on the present occasion, of whom 181 appeared for interview and practically all of them were selected. Stipends at the rate of Rs. 25 for matrics and Rs. 20 for non-matrics are being paid, while under training. The trainee will be provided with free medical advice and treatment.—A. P.

"Pakistan Scheme Has Nothing To Do With States"

Jinnah Advises Mysore Leaguers To Work For Economic And Educational Uplift Of State Muslims

BANGALORE, May 17.

Pakistan scheme of the All-India Moslem League had nothing to do with the states declared Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Moslem League in an interview with the President and members of the Mysore State Moslem League at Nandi Hills.

Mr. Jinnah added: Moslem Leagues in states were not under the control of the All-India body nor was there the question of affiliation of the State Leagues to All-India League.

Mr. Jinnah said affiliation would raise many thorny questions such as constitutional status of the respective states, their relation with Sovereign power and many other details which for the present might well be left out. Though the parent body might have no direct connection with the State Leagues, yet the latter might look to the former for support and sympathy whenever the rights of Mussalmans of States were ignored or rampled upon. Rajkot, Jaipur and Hyderabad provided a few instances where the help rendered by the All-India Muslim League succeeded in setting matters right.

Mr. Jinnah advised the members of the Mysore State Moslem League to devote their attention to popularising education and work for economic advancement of Mussalmans of the State. He asked the community to organise itself and make a united demand conscious of their cause. No Government however powerful could fail to be impressed with the just demand of the people, he averred.—A. P.

Indian Goods For Mombassa

Need Of Certificate About Their Origin

SIMLA, May 17.

Advices received from Mombassa show that it has been made obligatory that the invoices for goods imported from India should bear a certificate by the original supplier that the goods are of Indian origin. Invoices shall be on a conference form, complete in every respect, showing all charges up to the time of exportation, supported by a certificate to the effect that the exporter is a stockist or a manufacturer of the goods invoiced.

Invoices for goods consigned from a firm to local branches of that firm, or to a local firm in any way connected with the consigning firm must be accompanied by original supplier's invoice showing the current domestic value in the country of exportation or the certificate signed by an appointed representative of the Chamber of Commerce or notary public or a banker.

In case the goods are purchased through a buying agent, his (buying agent's) invoice should be on the conference form, and should be supported by the actual suppliers' invoices, i.e. Bazaar invoices, or manufacturers' or stockists' invoices, which need not be on conference forms, as evidence of local selling price. If the buying agent does not wish to send supporting invoices, his own invoice should bear the following certificate signed by an appointed representative of a Chamber of Commerce, a notary public or a banker:

"I certify that suppliers invoices have been produced and compared with the consigning (firm's) invoice and that the domestic values shown on the latter are not less than the selling prices shown on the former".

In the case of goods liable to specific duty only (not alternative rates of duty) the landed cost is all that is required.

It is further laid down that if the goods the manufacture of another are supplied ex-bulk stocks held by a dealer in India, the exporter shall prepare a conference form invoice showing the current domestic value in India.—A. P.

CONGRESS TO CONTEST

SYLHET, May 17.

It has been decided to set up Congress candidates in the general election to the Sylhet Municipality which takes place on June 25 next.

Mr. Harendra Narayan Chowdhuri, M.L.A., Dictator, Sylhet Congress Committee, in a statement to the press has called upon persons willing to stand as Congress candidates, to apply before May 20.—United Press.

Ten Find Watery Grave

KARACHI, May 18.

Ten persons are believed to have lost their lives in a boat disaster near Sehwan in Dadu District, according to a local daily.—United Press.

TRAVANCORE'S CONTENTION UPHELD

Award In Periyar Waters Dispute

TRIVANDRUM, May 17.

Sir N. R. Chatterjee, ex-Judge, Calcutta High Court and Umpire in the Periyar waters dispute between Travancore and Madras, has upheld Travancore's contention that upon the construction of the lease agreement, the lessee, namely the Madras Government, has the right to use the waters for irrigation purposes only and that it has no right to use the waters for any purpose other than irrigation.

The Umpire adds: supposing it is possible to use hydroelectric energy for carrying or distributing the water or doing any other act in connection with irrigation, the lessee has the right to generate and use hydroelectric energy for irrigation purposes only.

Hearing of arguments in this dispute took place in January this year in Trivandrum. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer appeared for Travancore and Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer Advocate General Madras, for Madras.—A. P.

Saurashtra Rajput Samaj

RAJKOT, May 17.

At a meeting of Talukdars and Bhayats at Rajkot Palace on May 15 in the presence of the Rulers of Rajkot and Dhrol, it was decided to start a "Saurashtra Rajput Samaj" as a central organisation with a view to affiliate the several existing Rajput organisations in Kathiawar. The Thakore Saheb of Dhrol was elected President.

An Advisory Board of six members was appointed. The Rulers of Rajkot and Dhrol have contributed Rs. 2,500 each to meet the initial expenses.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE YELLOW BEETLE

JIM, ACCORDING TO THIS ITEM, THE YELLOW BEETLE MURDER RING IS ACTIVE AGAIN/
COMMISSIONER HASTINGS MUST KNOW ABOUT THIS/
1-3
SCOTLAND YARD? COMMISSIONER HASTINGS PLEASE. INSPECTOR WADE CALLING . . .
YES. . .YES, WADE, I HAVE THE PAPER HERE . . . OF COURSE, IMMEDIATELY/
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WE'RE MOVING OUT?.
ORDERS, DON/ THIS MAY BE A DUD, BUT I'M BETTING IT'S ACTION/ LET'S GO/

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